



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

October 26, 2006

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Subject: FILE 105-8697/1955, 1958-66

FOIPA No. 1011610- 000

Dear Requester:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Form OPCA-16a:

Section 552

☐ (b)(1)

☐ (b)(2)

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☐ (b)(4)

☐ (b)(5)

☒ (b)(6)

☐ (b)(7)(A)

☐ (b)(7)(B)

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Section 552a

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☐ (k)(7)

223 page(s) were reviewed and 201 page(s) are being released.

☐ Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other Government agency(ies) [OGA]. This information has been:

☐ referred to the OGA for review and direct response to you.

☐ referred to the OGA for consultation. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is finished.

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*Human Events / Frank Nazzari*

*HQ 105-8697  
# 169 = 3/3/55  
# 170 = 3/30/56*

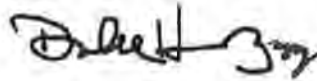
*re-recorded  
1/22/58 →  
Three #228  
1-26-62*

*Wrote my letter  
10/27/77  
"Let's do it like Warren"*

☐ The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown, when ident, references usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). Because of our significant backlog, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative file(s). If you want the references, you must submit a separate request for them in writing, and they will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.

☒ See additional information which follows.

Sincerely yours,



David M. Hardy  
Section Chief  
Record/Information  
Dissemination Section  
Records Management Division

Enclosure(s)

To minimize costs to both you and the FBI, extra file copies of the same document were not processed.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
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Serial Description ~ COVER SHEET

04/16/1952

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 15

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Page 265 ~

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Page 286 ~ Duplicate 105-8697-218

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# HUMAN EVENTS

FRANK C. HANIGHEN, Editor

Contributing Editors: FRANK CHODOROV, WILLIS J. BALLINGER

1835 K Street, N.W., WASHINGTON 6, D. C., Telephone NATIONAL 8-2066.

March 3, 1955

Mr. Louis B. Nichols  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-15-2006 BY 60324 awuc baw/cb/amw

Dear Lou,

who suggested this matter-- just called me to say that you would give consideration to a testimonial from Mr. Hoover if I sent you several recent issues of HUMAN EVENTS. I enclose these issues.

b6  
b7c

It would be awfully nice of Mr. Hoover if he could find it possible to give us a testimonial. We are shooting for a deadline of Monday morning March 7 to get the last arriving testimonials into our copy. Maybe you would be so good as to phone me and let me know if we will be lucky enough to get this from you by then.

Sincerely,

*Frank C. Hanighen*  
Frank C. Hanighen D.C.

ENCLOSURE  
ENCLO. ATTACHED  
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105-8697-170

RECORDED-41

INDEXED-41

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Wilson  
3-9-55  
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## FROM YALTA TO FORMOSA

By WILLIAM HENRY CHAMBERLIN

THE TENTH anniversary of the Yalta Agreement between Roosevelt, Stalin and Churchill, which came on February 11, 1955, should not be overlooked. Not that it is a date to inspire any feelings of pride or happiness. Yalta was one of the greatest moral and diplomatic defeats in the history of the United States. But the memory of defeats is sometimes more instructive than the recollection of victories, especially at a time when new defeats of the Yalta type cannot be ruled out.

Yalta has been a main target of the whitewash brigade of the Roosevelt Administration court historians and apologists. Desperate efforts have been made to prove either that Yalta was a regrettable military necessity or that the original pact would have been excellent if Stalin had only kept his word; that Roosevelt agreed to nothing that was dishonorable or contrary to United States national interests.

So it is worthwhile to recall those features of the Yalta pact which mark it as both a crime and a blunder and a sort of Pandora's Box, from which most of our international troubles in the postwar era have emerged.

First, Yalta signaled the abandonment of the free Poles, who had been fighting on our side during the war, the throwing over of their representative government and the acceptance of a made-in-Moscow puppet regime which has been governing Poland as a Soviet province ever since. At the same time, although the Atlantic Charter is hypocritically invoked in the pact several times, there were several flagrant and obvious violations of the Atlantic Charter assurances of self-determination for peoples.

The Soviet Union was allowed to incorporate, without a plebiscite, about half of Poland's pre-war territory and about one-third of the pre-war Polish population. Poland was given "compensation" in the annexation of considerable areas which were historically and ethnically German. This was emphatically a case when two wrongs did not make a right.

The Soviet Union was also assured a stranglehold on China's most industrialized area, Manchuria, and this was done without consulting or even informing the ally concerned, the Nationalist government of China. The United States in the Yalta Pact set the seal of its approval on the dismemberment of Germany and on the use of German slave labor as "reparations." The United States and Great Britain consented to be policemen

for the execution of a kind of fugitive slave law. They assumed the obligation to return to death or concentration camps Soviet citizens who were found in the Western zones of occupation.

NO AMOUNT OF APOLOGETICS on the part of Dean Acheson, the Alsop brothers and Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., can obscure the plain historical fact that Yalta was a tremendous factor in the consolidation of the super-Genghis Khan empire which the Kremlin built up from the Baltic to the Pacific. Yalta made the United States and Great Britain accomplices — “unwitting handmaidens,” if one prefers the expression — in the underwriting of this empire.

News of the Yalta Agreement was a blow to anti-Communist forces of freedom everywhere, among the Poles and the other peoples of Eastern Europe, among the Germans, among the Chinese. If the United States and Great Britain were not prepared to stand up to Stalin, how could weaker countries, or resistance groups within these countries hope to do so?

It is sometimes argued by apologists for Yalta that Stalin received under this pact little which he had not taken, or could not have taken by force of arms. But this overlooks the vital point that American and British military sanction made the Soviet dictator's tremendous land grabs very much easier.

Even after Yalta, underground groups in Poland continued the struggle against Russian and Communist rule. They were only suppressed after thousands had been killed on both sides in the unequal struggle with the government troops and police. Had there been no acquiescence in Poland's mutilation and the subjugation by the Western powers, the underground struggle would, in all probability, have been much harder to put down.

Another argument of the Yalta apologists is that it was a great moral victory to persuade Stalin to sign his name to some promises about democracy, free elections, etc., all of which he broke without the slightest intention of keeping. In view of Stalin's long previous record of bad faith, this is something like hailing it as a sign of financial genius to accept without question at face value the checks of a notorious fraudulent bankrupt.

Was there an alternative to the Yalta sellout of Poland, of Nationalist China, of the ideals of Western civilization? Of course there was. The United States could have announced that it stood on the ground of the Atlantic Charter, that it did not propose to annex foreign territory itself and would not recognize as legitimate one square mile of Stalin's annexations beyond the pre-war frontiers of the Soviet Union. Behind this declaration would have stood the power of a country that was still fresh in the war, that had achieved the mightiest concentration of air and naval power in history, that would soon

detonate the atomic bomb. The Soviet Union, on the other hand, was exhausted in manpower and resources, had sustained enormous casualties and was dependent on American lend-lease trucks, food and field telephones to keep its offensives rolling.

The chances are that Stalin would have bowed to such a firm and clearcut statement of purpose. And if he had proved intransigent, the showdown in 1945 would have been less costly and risky than a showdown in 1955, or in 1965.

**Y**ALTA WAS NOT an isolated lapse. It was a consequence as much as a cause, a consequence of the persistently-favored delusion of the Roosevelt Administration that, if Stalin was only flattered and appeased enough, he would become a cooperative do-gooder in a brave new world.

In the interest of this delusion American public opinion was systematically drugged by the agencies for molding public opinion during the war. And it must be recognized that some eminent commentators, columnists and magazine editors were pretty willing drug addicts.

As a result, it was only by stealthy, almost underground methods and in publications of limited circulation, like HUMAN EVENTS, that the less pleasant facts of Soviet behavior in newly annexed territory were brought to light. American public opinion at the time of the Yalta conference had been deliberately denied the facts on which it might have judged what a monstrous thing it was to hand over people to Communist rule or to send back Soviet refugees.

Few Americans at that time realized that the Soviet Government had murdered fifteen thousand Polish officer war prisoners in cold blood in the Katyn Forest and elsewhere (this atrocity was conveniently ascribed to the Nazis); that about a million and a quarter human beings had been deported from Eastern Poland under circumstances so cruel that about a quarter of them perished; or that similar atrocities were committed in Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia.

I happened to be present at a small informal dinner in a representative medium-sized American city just after the news of Yalta was announced. One of those present was an Estonian woman who had escaped from that Baltic country before the Communists took over. Her husband, less fortunate, had been shot. She knew, and I knew, that Yalta amounted to ringing down the curtain on freedom in Eastern Europe for a long time.

But the other guests — not Communists or fellow-travellers, just average Americans — were enthusiastic over what they considered the happy news of agreement at Yalta. Had not Raymond Gram Swing assured them that "no more appropriate news could be conceived to celebrate the birthday of Abraham Lincoln" and Senator Alben Barkley given



his blessing to "one of the most important steps ever taken to promote peace and happiness in the world"?

**B**Y APPROPRIATE COINCIDENCE the tenth anniversary of Yalta comes at a time when tremendous pressure is being put on the United States to repeat the Yalta formula of giving the Communists everything they want in the Pacific. Again we are being called on to sacrifice a loyal fighting ally, Chiang Kai-shek, in pursuit of the will-of-the-wisp of placating and appeasing an implacable and unappeasable enemy in Peiping and in Moscow.

Have we learned the bitter unmistakable lesson of Yalta, that appeasement in international relations, like blackmail in personal relations, never pays off and never ends? In that case we will keep up our clear "No Trespassing" sign around Formosa and give the power-drunk dictators in Peiping the choice between backing down on their tall talk about "liberating" Formosa or taking on the United States in an air and naval war, in which there will be no privileged sanctuary, as in Manchuria during the Korean war. In this case we will win, whatever decision may be taken in Peiping, and will regain in Asia and in the world some of the prestige that was lost by the war fought with one hand tied behind our back in Korea and by the policy of shaking first a fist, then a finger, in Indochina.

But the decision to bring the United Nations, of unhappy memory for its ignoble role in Korea, into the picture as an agency for bringing about a cease-fire is full of ominous possibilities. Very few members of the United Nations are wholeheartedly committed, as we are, to keeping Formosa and the adjacent islands free from Communist domination.

We have had the spectacle of a distinguished British thinker, Bertrand Russell, going temporarily off his rocker and suggesting that 1955 may see the end of the human race, unless the fighting in Formosan waters is stopped. We can rely on Prime Minister Nehru of India, on the basis of his past performance in Korea, to serve up all sorts of 99% surrenders to Red China in the guise of acceptable "compromises."

There will be a Tower of Babel chorus of voices urging us to be "flexible," not to stick at a trifle like surrendering the offshore islands which are so essential for the defense of Formosa. Few if any voices will urge the Chinese Communists to be "flexible."

It is worth remembering that ten years ago we sacrificed a fighting loyal ally, Free Poland, in the vain hope of placating Stalin and winning a peace. Let us not imagine that we shall appease Mao Tse-tung and buy peace, in our time or for any long time, if we offer up Free China as a sacrifice in a Formosan Yalta.

Additional Copies of Section II (the article section): 6 for \$1; 10 for \$1.50; 50 for \$5.50; 100 for \$10; 500 for \$15; 1,000 for \$25. Quotations for larger quantities on request.

HUMAN EVENTS, published at 1835 K Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C., is a weekly newsletter reporting from Washington on politics, business, labor and taxes. It is published in two parts: a 4-page news-section and a 4-page article (of which this section is an example). \$10 per year. Trial subscription for new subscribers only: 8 weeks for \$1.

# HUMAN EVENTS

FRANK C. HANIGHEN, Editor

Contributing Editors: FRANK CHODOROV, WILLIS J. BALLINGER

Vol. XII, No. 7

Saturday, February 12, 1955

Washington, D. C.

**Reactions to Moscow Shift:** American errors in diplomacy contributed, in large part, to the rise of a new and tougher czar — according to the thesis of some observers here. These experts — after several days of study of the whole situation — come up with the following recapitulation of blunders:

(1) The sellout in Korea, when we did not even make — by negotiation — the best of a bad bargain. This gave an impression that we wanted “peace at any price.”

(2) The diplomatic defeat at the Geneva Conference over Indochina. This gave further “face” to Mao Tse-tung and Chou En-lai.

(3) “Operation Bended Knee” — the humiliating spectacle of Hammarskjold’s almost servile visit to Peiping, when he petitioned the Red masters for release of our 11 fliers.

(4) Eisenhower’s forthright unilateral stand on defending Formosa failed to provide a clearcut profile of American firmness, since it was impaired by the President’s support for what is now considered the worse than futile cease-fire effort of the UN.

(5) Behind-the-scenes talk of appeasement, which gave an impression of eventual readiness to compromise. Thus, Dulles, reportedly in talks with foreign journalists, gave the latter reason to think we regarded Quemoy and Matsu as purely bargaining counters. Actually — this column learns from high quarters — we have made a hard and fast decision to defend these key islands.

All in all — runs the summation — here is a picture of vacillation on the part of Washington that could well have encouraged the gangster elite in the Kremlin to choose a bolder leader than before.

● Dopesters here confirm that there is plenty of trouble going on within Russia, among the people, the bureaucracy and especially in agriculture. That explains the necessity for the “musical chairs” game — Khrushchev for Malenkov. They minimize the Russian Army leadership — like Zhukov — as a potential factor for peace. “A lot of wishful thinking by American headline-writers,” is the comment. Khrushchev, these dopesters believe, is the boss and might turn out to be another leader of the stature and strength of Stalin. He’ll be tougher in foreign policy and will back the Red China crowd.

● The “quadrille of the gangsters” in Moscow will encourage hopes in the satellite countries of Eastern Europe — Poland, Hungary, Roumania and East Germany — that “trouble among the masters” will lead to “freedom for the slaves.” This view is held by experts on the history and character of those countries who believe that a strong official stand by the U.S. government — say, by backing a congressional resolution to repudiate Yalta — would heat up the furnace of rebelliousness in these areas. Unfortunately, the Eisenhower regime has so far shown every sign of condoning the Yalta sellout.

● A story is going the rounds of the Capital, to the effect that General Douglas MacArthur did not give the speech he originally wrote for the Los Angeles birthday celebration on January 26. Initially, he had composed — it is claimed — an address strongly critical of the Far Eastern policy of the Eisenhower regime. Then five days before MacArthur was scheduled to speak in Los Angeles, President Eisenhower surprised everyone, including MacArthur, by taking a strong stand for the defense of Formosa. Hence, at the last moment, MacArthur had to produce another speech, devoid of a direct challenge to Administration policy — and this he did deliver. For, the “General in the Waldorf” did not wish to envenom the congressional debate on Eisenhower’s request for full powers to defend Formosa.



As to the accuracy of the story — some of MacArthur's friends firmly believe it, others deny it. But, it is symptomatic of lingering skepticism here about Administration policy that such a story is subject to discussion. Some who talk of it, wonder if the White House — learning in advance of the polemic nature of the original draft of the MacArthur speech — urged the President to "block the kick" by his Formosa stand. As reported in this column on January 29, the President unaccountably changed his attitude on Formosa within four days before the final decision on January 31 to stand fast. One question: if Ike had changed earlier, would Khrushchev have taken over?

**Blunders and Baloney:** Representative Lawrence Smith, key member of the House Foreign Relations Committee, exclaimed "scandalous" about an A.P. dispatch from Belgrade (February 7) which said that the U.S., Britain and France had formally agreed to give Yugoslavia about \$89 million in economic aid. The lion's share, or \$80 million, it was stated will come from the U.S., the rest from Britain and France. This — says the dispatch — will bring all aid, military and economic, to Tito's Communist state to well over \$1 billion. Representative Smith recalled that he had always expressed disapproval of aid to Tito; he had always feared the Communist dictator would turn on the United States. "It's time," remarked Smith, "that we look into this."

Members of Congress were aroused several weeks ago when Marshal Tito offered to equip a brigade for the Soviet puppet Government of Burma, now at odds with its neighbor Thailand which is hostile to Moscow and backed by the United States. (See HUMAN EVENTS, January 29 issue.)

**Not Merely Gossip:** Senator Knowland is scheduled to address the annual banquet of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in New York on March 17. It is understood that Cardinal Spellman was partly instrumental in getting the California Senator to appear before this gathering. The Capital thinks that it is news that the great "war prelate" who strengthened the morale of the armed forces in World War II shows interest in Knowland, whose eloquent insistence on standing firm against Communism is in the headlines. It is news also that the Californian will appear in this traditionally important political "spot" on St. Patrick's Day. One observation here is that Knowland, renowned as the Majority Leader of his Party who voted against the "condemnation" resolution of Senator McCarthy last November, should prove popular with his audience. It would not be surprising if the Senator reminded his listeners that only Republicans voted against the "censure" resolution.

It took place at one of the numerous social gatherings in the White House recently. "Assistant President" Sherman Adams found himself in spirited colloquy with Lesley Frost (daughter of Robert Frost, the poet), moving figure in the Foundation to Combat Communism. Miss Frost bluntly asked Adams, "Are you, as I hear, in favor of world government?" Adams looking uneasily at some of his aides nearby, murmured weakly, "No, that's an exaggeration. I'm interested in international cooperation." Miss Frost pushed on: "But I gather that President Eisenhower privately wants a world state, with the U.S. in it. How about that?" Adams, testily now, "I don't think that's true at all. The President wants to work for international cooperation," and turned away. But not before one of his staff was heard to mumble rebelliously, "Well, I'm for a world government and proud of it."

**Labor Federation Merger:** The decision of the AFofL and CIO to merge inspires some critical comments on Capitol Hill. As the result of the decision, it is pointed out, there looms on the horizon the greatest labor monopoly in our history. Unions are legally exempt at present from the anti-trust laws. If the Department of Justice anti-trust division can oppose the proposed merger of Bethlehem Steel and Youngstown Sheet and Tube, should not legislation be enacted to place Labor on the same footing as Business, under the anti-trust laws?

And Representative Carroll Kearns (R., Pa.) of the House Labor Committee, remarks that the result of the merger will be the creation of a "corporation" of about 15 million "stockholders," most of whom have no voice in decisions whether they can go on strike or continue to work. "Why should not such a

mammoth merged corporation be subject to the law as well as any other type of merger?" asks Representative Kearns.

**Bricker Amendment:** The results of last fall's elections seemed to doom the Bricker amendment. With a Democratic Congress and the Administration both opposed, it appeared unlikely the proposed amendment would get far in the congressional machinery.

But now the Ohio Senator has received an unexpected break. When Congress convened, Bricker promptly put the measure in the legislative hopper. It was then routed to the Subcommittee on Constitutional Amendments of the Senate Judiciary Committee whose membership had not been settled.

Announcement this week of appointment of members suggests that it will not only get more public hearings but is assured of being "reported out" favorably by this Subcommittee. The composition of the Committee includes three Democrats (Senators Kefauver of Tennessee, Hennings of Missouri and Daniel of Texas) and two Republicans (Senators Langer of North Dakota and Dirksen of Illinois). Daniel, Langer and Dirksen voted for the Bricker amendment in the last session of Congress and also lined up solidly for the George substitute measure after it became apparent that the Bricker version could not pass. This will give the Bricker bill an edge of 3-2 on the new Subcommittee.

In the last Congress Senator Bricker, hopeful of getting his amendment by the Senate, reluctantly weakened the draft which the American Bar Association preferred. The controversial "which clause", considered by eminent constitutional lawyers of the Bar Association as the best protection to the Constitution, was deleted. In the present bill, this clause in substance has been put back. Only the word "which" has been stricken, an omission which has no weakening effect whatsoever on the original provision. This time, we are told, Senator Bricker will not make any compromises and will insist *in toto* on the draft which three times was overwhelmingly approved by the Bar Association's House of Delegates.

**Judge Harlan:** The nomination of Judge John Marshall Harlan as Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court faces delay in confirmation. When the Senate Committee meets to consider the matter late this month, one aspect of the Harlan career will be brought up. That is the report — which has been going around — that he is for U.S. membership in a world government. HUMAN EVENTS has done some investigating and offers proof of the report. The Washington office of the Atlantic Union Committee informs us that Judge John Marshall Harlan has been on the Committee's National Advisory Council since 1952. The Committee advocates that the U.S. join in a common government with Canada, Britain, France and other nations, thereby surrendering our sovereignty. Atlantic Union's leaders are Clarence Streit and former Justice Roberts.

**Education Front:** The drive of the Federal-Aid-To-Education advocates is on with a vengeance, with the President's request for huge appropriations for such aid. The reasons for this demand for funds are embodied in some astronomical estimates of what is called "school needs." HUMAN EVENTS on January 15 pointed out how, in 1948, the New York State authorities checked on a requested program involving huge sums on "needed" buildings and repairs, found the "needs" exaggerated and settled down to a comparatively modest expenditure of money, and — with few exceptions — the local authorities easily shouldered the burdens.

Now, Indiana is doing some checking — and thinking. The *Indianapolis Star* recalls that in 1948, the Indiana State Teacher's Association declared that there was "clearly" shown a "need for 5,000 more classrooms by 1950 and another 2,000 by 1961-2." The Association predicted enrollment increases totaling 231,000 "in the next few years."

The *Star* states that this enrollment increase has not yet taken place and that by 1950 additional schoolrooms needed ran to less than 2,000, instead of 5,000. Indeed, remarks the *Star*, the 5,000 additional rooms needed has been only reached in the past year, four years later than predicted.

The thinking of the Hoosier paper, as a result of this experience, runs to skepticism of the Federal picture as presented here in Washington. "The implication," says the *Star*, "is clear that the statements of need and ability on which are based pleas for a Federal aid program are probably no more accurate



than were the New York figures in 1948. We are being told that the nation needs 720,000 classrooms to cost \$28,000,000,000 in the next five years and that 41 of 43 states included in this report did not have sufficient applicable resources obtainable under existing laws and practices to meet their current capital outlay needs. Where are the foundation statistics for these impressive statements?"

**Matusow Case:** The uproar over the "former Communist" who told on the Communist Party, and now claims he lied about the C.P., can be interpreted only in the context of a well-orchestrated drive in the last year by "liberals" (following, not surprisingly, the *Daily Worker* line.) That drive has been to scuttle the Smith Act (which seeks to jail traitors) by discrediting the former Communists who provided evidence against Communist officials and fellow-travellers. This course is designed to keep the anti-Communists on the defensive (witness the McCarthy battle of the past year.) This line of attack, as directed against former Communists, reached its height several months ago, but then faltered.

Renewed now, it may not get far. For the public recalls that J. Edgar Hoover has backed the soundness of the testimony of Elizabeth Bentley, whose evidence against her former comrades has stood up well. Also, "liberal" attacks have failed to shake former Communist Louis Budenz. As for Matusow, it is pointed out here in Washington that he was a very minor witness and his testimony was of importance only in one case—that of Clinton E. Jencks, a labor leader. Matusow appeared at one of the McCarthy group hearings. In the past week the Communist Party used an affidavit signed by Matusow in a legal move in favor of a new trial for the 13 convicted Communists. It is going to take more than Matusow—say observers here—to cast a shadow on the proved truth of charges such as Bentley, Chambers and Budenz have made.

**Radio Front:** John T. Flynn, author of *The Road Ahead* and other books, now is broadcasting through more than 100 stations on the Mutual Broadcasting System, across the country. The sponsor is America's Future, Inc., a non-profit, educational organization, 208 East 43rd Street, New York 17, N. Y. That organization informs us the Flynn program is available to all of the 460 Mutual stations and can be scheduled on a sustaining basis without cost. Radio listeners are urged to phone their Mutual stations, if the latter do not ruin the program.

<b>ALABAMA</b> WKUL Cullman WJJI Montgomery WTBF Troy	<b>LOUISIANA</b> KENT Shreveport	<b>NEW YORK</b> WBWO Auburn WKNY Kingston WICY Malone WOR New York WIRY Plattsburg	<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b> KDSJ Deadwood KHO Sioux Falls KWAT Watertown
<b>ARKANSAS</b> KTLO Mountain Home	<b>MARYLAND</b> WCBM Baltimore	<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b> WIST Charlotte WJNC Jacksonville WLOE Lenoirville WHIT New Bern WGNL Wilmington	<b>TENNESSEE</b> WBQB Memphis WMAK Nashville WHAL Shelbyville
<b>FLORIDA</b> WJHP Jacksonville WKWF Key West WLBE Leesburg WKAT Miami	<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b> WLLH Lowell-Lawrence WOCB West Yarmouth	<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b> KGCU Bismark-Mandan	<b>TEXAS</b> KIOX Bay City KLIF Dallas KTRF Lufkin KRIG Odessa KIUN Pecos KMCA San Antonio
<b>GEORGIA</b> WBQQ Augusta WMOG Brunswick WRGA Rome WTWA Thomson WLET Toccoa WAYX Waycross WSGC Elberton	<b>MICHIGAN</b> WBCK Battle Creek WIKS Iron River WSGW Saginaw-Bay City	<b>OHIO</b> WHKK Akron WATG Ashland WHK Cleveland WHKC Columbus WMAN Mansfield WMOA Marietta WHHH Warren Youngstown	<b>UTAH</b> KVNU Logan KALL Self Lake City
<b>IDAHO</b> KFXD Nampa-Boise (Meridian)	<b>MINNESOTA</b> KAUS Austin KLIZ Brainerd KGDE Fergus Falls KWAD Wadena	<b>OKLAHOMA</b> KWCO Chickasha KOCY Oklahoma City KAKC Tulsa	<b>VIRGINIA</b> WDFV Clifton Forge WNVA Norton
<b>ILLINOIS</b> WGN Chicago	<b>MISSISSIPPI</b> WROX Clarksdale WELO Tupelo WROB West Point WAZF Yazoo City	<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b> WESS Bradford WCAE Harrisburg WBPZ Lock Haven WPAM Pottsville WPXY Punxsutawney WBAX Wilkes-Barre	<b>WASHINGTON</b> KMO Tacoma
<b>INDIANA</b> WSAL Logansport	<b>MISSOURI</b> KWOS Jefferson City	<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b> WBSC Bennettsville WLAT Conway WAKE Greenville WKDK Newberry	<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b> WPM Martinsburg WMON Montgomery WAJR Morgantown WBRV Welch WHAW Weston WTRF Wheeling (Beckley, O.) WBTH Williamson
<b>IOWA</b> KSTT Des Moines KRIB Mason City	<b>MONTANA</b> KCAP Helena KXLO Lewiston KIYI Shelby		<b>WISCONSIN</b> WLXC La Crosse WOMT Manitowish WJMC Rice Lake WFHR Wisconsin Rapids
<b>KANSAS</b> KWBG Goodland KIND Independence KAKE Wichita	<b>NEBRASKA</b> KFMT Fremont KHAS Hastings KOLN Lincoln		<b>WYOMING</b> KLUK Evanston
<b>KENTUCKY</b> WHIR Danville WSIP Paintsville	<b>NEW MEXICO</b> KABQ Albuquerque KSVP Artesia KFUN Las Vegas KRTN Raton		

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## MONEY MUST GO SOMEWHERE

By FRANK CHODOROV

THE BIG QUESTION of the day, the one that looms larger in more minds than even the Administration's enigmatic foreign policy, is this:

Is the stock market in for "another 1929?"

The steady rise of the values of common stock during the last eighteen months is reminiscent of the boom that preceded the famous crash which heralded the Great Depression. That depression found a solution in World War II. Hence, those who remember are quite apprehensive, not only because of the real or paper losses they might suffer in the event of a stock market bust, but more so because of a possible recurrence of the post-1929 economic and political pattern.

The economists are digging hard for an answer in the oracular wisdom of comparative figures, charts and opinion polls. As usual, they are making predictions of the "if" kind, which will prove them right no matter which way the market goes. The one factor that might explain the current rise in values is conspicuously absent from their computations. But, more of that later.

To be sure, the politicians are in on the act, for it would hardly do for them to ignore a situation of such explosive possibilities. The Federal Reserve Board, assuming that the boom is of the speculative variety, raised the margin requirement from fifty to sixty percent, on the theory that the more money the buyer has to put down the less he can speculate. But, something went wrong with the theory. The market did not respond as expected, except for a few days, and then it resumed its upward course. It seems that marginal buying is not much of a factor these days; most people are buying shares outright, for cash.

Enter Senator J. William Fulbright with a call for an investigation. Even before any witnesses are called, one can foretell the character of the report the Arkansas Senator will present and the kind of preventive legislation he will suggest. The premise of the investigation will be that speculation is the main cause of the rise in the market. Hence, the speculators must be curbed, possibly by the threat of punitive measures; laws must be passed making the buying of stock on credit more difficult, if not impossible. Again, the one factor that might explain the current rise will be assiduously avoided; the Senator probably would not even think of it.

THE QUESTION IS — is this a speculative market? To some extent it is. The yearning for a quick dollar is with all of us all the time, and there is no doubt that many a housewife, after the market evidenced a tendency to rise, began emptying her piggy bank to buy ten shares of XYZ with the hope of selling on a quick rise.

But, it takes a lot of such purchases to make a turnover of two to four million shares a day, and there is considerable doubt that the nation's housewives are the cause of such activity. In the big boom of the 1920's, when what you could save on your lunch money was enough to put you in the market, the "penny ante" buyer was a factor of some importance. That is obviously not so today. Brokers, to be sure, are trying to entice the small saver, by way of radio, newspaper and pamphlet advertising, and have even introduced installment buying as a means of getting the "public" into the market. This is some indication that "public" buying is not yet as stock-conscious as it was in the 1920's.

It is a well-known fact that the little gambler crowds the broker's offices only after the market has been on the rise for a long time, and that then he puts his money in the lower-priced stocks, those that have not yet made spectacular gains; he figures — assuming that there is any rationality to gambling — that the "blue chips," which are out of his reach anyway, do not have the same appreciation possibilities as the "two dollar" shares. The brokers point out that activity in the lower-priced stocks began only recently, that the "blue chips" predominated in the spectacular climb that began in the fall of 1953. And this, they maintain, is evidence enough that the "public" has not been a factor in this boom.

Therefore, if this is a speculative market, it must be that the big operators have been bitten with the get-rich-quick bug. No doubt some of them were; they too are human. But, the rules of the game have been changed since the 1920's, and in such a way as to make the big gambler do some tall thinking before he plunges. In the first place, the capital gains tax is discouraging to the quick turnover impulse which characterizes speculation. The need of holding the stock for six months before one can net an appreciable amount of the gain compels the speculator to take a long-term view and become an investor. In a half year from now, will there be enough in it "for me?" And, maybe the market will take a downward turn in the meantime.

If the so-called speculator is in the higher income tax brackets — which must be assumed if he can afford to buy a block of "blue chip" shares — there is the further consideration that the net income for spending purposes would hardly be worth the risk involved. He is rich enough now, and a quick haul from which he can keep very little is hardly an inducement. He cannot afford to be an in-and-outer, as he was in the 1920's.

**T**HERE IS REASON, then, to believe that speculation has played a minor role in the current market rise, and to accept the opinion prevalent in Wall Street that this is essentially an investment market. That is to say, most buyers of common stocks are interested mainly in their yield, not their appreciation. Their preference of securities of companies that have been consistent earners over the years and seem likely to continue earning — the "blue chips" — supports this conclusion.

There must be a lot of these buyers, and with substantial funds, to have bid the prices to their present heights. Who are they? There is no definite answer because it is



common practice for institutions, and even private investors, to hide their identity behind banks and other purchasing agents. But, it is widely held on the Street that a good part of the growing pension funds is coming into the market, and that the investment trusts have played no little part in the rise.

These investment trusts are an interesting phenomenon in the present market. There were some in existence in the 1920's, but the general public was not participating. Since the end of the war they have been proliferating. Their assets and their clientele are reputed to be enormous; even brokerage houses have gone into the business. These investment trusts are just what their name implies; most of them are not speculating trusts. The buyer of their shares buys an interest in the earnings of a selected group of stocks, and since the success of a trust depends on its record of paying dividends, the management of most of these keep their portfolios clear of securities that are speculative in character. Hence, to the extent that these trusts have influenced the rise, it cannot be ascribed to speculation.

But, if so many people are investing, why are they anxious to profit by participating stocks, rather than fixed income securities? Any housewife who has been shopping for the past ten years can furnish the answer to that question. If the price of cigarettes has doubled, why should not the price of a share in the cigarette company go up likewise? Without the slightest notion of how inflation works, the thought that it might continue suggests to the buyer of gasoline that stock in an oil company is worth having, for future contingencies. That is speculation of a kind; it is a hedge against inflation.

Why are they buying for cash? Because they have it. And here we come to the question which politicians who have advocated "social legislation" and supported the consequent deficit financing of the government, can hardly ask.

**T**O WHAT EXTENT DOES this market reflect the dumping into the economy of billions of purchasing power created by the inflationary practices of the government?

~~It won't hurt to bring in some fundamentals at this point. When the government~~ spends more than it collects in taxes — deficit financing — it pays for the excess with bonds, treasury notes or other forms of promissory notes. A government I.O.U. becomes collateral which can be monetized. The principal form of monetization is what is called checkbook money, for by the process of rediscount, the bank can eventually loan nearly \$6 for every \$1 of government collateral deposited with it. Thus, the issuance of government I.O.U.'s is far more inflationary than the printing of dollars.

Deficit financing became standard government practice in the New Deal and has continued almost uninterruptedly every year since it began. The sum total is represented by the national debt which has reached the colossal and meaningless figure of \$273 billion. To what extent this has become monetized it would be difficult to ascertain. But, why bother with statistics? There is proof enough in the price tags that many more dollars are competing for goods than there were before the deficit financing parade

Began. What did you pay for a loaf of bread in 1932 and what is the price now?

The higher prices of goods caused by inflation theoretically should absorb the extra dollars thrown into the market. But, there is a time lag between income and increased cost of living, and some people are so constituted that saving a dollar is a psychological imperative. Besides, when increased prices drive trade away, the American manufacturer seeks ways and means of cutting costs and keeping prices within reach of the consumer. So, by one way or another, many Americans have been able to put aside a depreciated dollar or two against the uncertain future; witness the huge increase in insurance purchasing.

Far more important money than savings by individual Americans is coming into the market, according to Wall Street talk. This is the huge tax-free accumulation in union-industry pension funds. There is no way of proving this, but it is a known fact that unions have acquired blocks of stocks on their own account, also with tax-free funds; there is no law that would stop them from investing some of their pension money in the market. It is not likely that speculative considerations enter into such purchases.

And now comes the final question: Will the market continue to rise, stay put in the long run, or take a sudden nose dive, as it did in 1929? Anyone who would venture a positive answer to this question would indeed be foolhardy. Where psychology plays so big a part as it does in the action of the stock market, predictions as to its future behavior call for more than human wisdom. Besides psychology, the government plays a most important role in determining the ups and downs of the market.

The government may make purchase of stocks slightly more difficult by eliminating margin buying altogether. That would hardly affect the volume of trade. But, a big boost in taxes on corporation profits, or higher taxes on dividends, or a tax on transactions, or any general increase in taxes would discourage investment and cause stock prices to drop. Seizure of plants, not an impossibility in the event of a national emergency, would certainly change the character of the market completely.

Apart from national emergencies, the government is not likely to do anything to bring on a crash. After all, there is an election coming up in 1956, and the Administration has begun whistling the old tune, "happy days are here again." Even if it wags a warning finger at the nefarious gamblers, it will do everything to prevent that symbol of national prosperity — Wall Street — from collapsing. Monstrous make-work programs are always in the offing, and deficit financing is still with us.

An old time gambler on the Street, to whom this reporter put the question — is this a speculative market? — answered: "Hell no. This is a flight from the dollar."

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# HUMAN EVENTS

FRANK C. HANIGHEN, Editor

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Washington, D. C.

**Internal Struggle:** Washington is not merely the "ringside" seat, it also serves as the cockpit of the world struggle between the Soviet Union and the U.S.A. Few here in the Capital can deny it. They note that metropolitan papers which, two weeks ago, proposed to send their "trained seals" off to Formosa for "on-the-spot" reporting, changed their plans and have kept their writers home.

As this column remarked on February 5, the major struggle "is the conflict for control of foreign policy between Ike's advisers," between the "liberals" and "pro-Americans," right here in Washington. The latter include Admiral Radford, Assistant Secretary (for the Far East) Robertson, Senators Knowland, Jenner, McCarthy and others. The liberal forces are difficult to identify but their words are leaked out of other offices in the Government to give the "appeasement" flavor to much of what is heard on the air or read in "liberal" newspapers.

Certain positive developments in the past week have taken the spotlight, as follows:

(1) The sharp attack on the UN by Governor J. Bracken Lee at the meeting of the pro-American wing of the GOP in Chicago on Lincoln's birthday (which overshadowed the "regular" Republican banquet two floors away in the same hotel.) Lee's warning that the GOP pro-Americans, if they did not succeed in capturing the party, might revolt and launch a third ticket in 1956, is known to have worried top GOP officials more than the latter admit. Such a splinter could deduct sufficient votes from the Republican candidate so that the Democrats might roll into power again. Naturally, Administration's "liberal friends," who would like nothing better than return of the New Deal Democrats to power, affect to deprecate the threat of Governor Lee.

(2) Senator Knowland two days later strongly struck at the UN (like Lee and McCarthy in Chicago) and suggested that it did not hold the key to peace, indeed might well go down the same drain as did the League of Nations. Dulles — as dopesters see it — took alarm and gave out an optimistic statement on UN, a few hours later.

(3) A sensational speech by Senator Jenner given in Dallas the same day drew attentive consideration around the Capitol. The Indiana Republican Senator reminded his hearers that the struggle for China and Korea was "lost in Washington." He saw a "tug of war" between two forces — the "pro-Americans" and "the other, a network whose members deliberately disregard our Constitution, our President and our Congress." He emphasized that "this collectivist machine operates, in part, in the State Department, in part, in the White House Secretariat, in the super-Cabinet agencies of national defense, in the Foreign Operations Administration, in the CIA. But a substantial part of it operates outside government . . . in the press, in the parties, in the colleges, in the labor unions, in business, in the United Nations. . . . They operate, as one, from some control tower we cannot see."

Meanwhile, as the 1800 delegates who came to the Chicago meeting from various parts of the country dispersed, reports indicated that their mood was similar to that of Jenner who wound up his peroration with an appeal to "organize political action to support pro-Americans in our government and public life," stressing that then "the world conflict will soon be over — we can win true peace for all the world, if we will defeat the enemy within."

**Formosa:** The "brief" on our foreign policy broadcast by "Lawyer" John Foster Dulles on February 16, did not apparently clear up the question as to whether the U.S. will defend Quemoy and

Matsu. What's the answer? Canvassing all good opinion and sources, old-timers here believe the real truth is in what Constantine Brown, Foreign Editor of the *Washington Star*, wrote on February 16. The veteran diplomatic correspondent said: "This reporter can state positively, from unimpeachable sources, that Chiang has received formal assurances the 7th Fleet and air forces in the West Pacific will join the Chinese Nationalists in defense of Quemoy and Matsu if those islands are attacked by the Communists." This Administration decision was "prompted, according to informed sources, by the knowledge in high quarters that the UN was ready to pass the buck on the Formosa Strait controversy."

**Atomic Energy Radiation:** The warning issued by Chairman Lewis Strauss, of the Atomic Energy Commission this week is by no means exaggerated, according to well-informed technicians in the nation's capital. The official release gave a sober and accurate picture of the radiation conditions resulting from a nuclear explosion and the hazards to human life. However, David S. Teeple, recently Assistant to the Chairman of the AEC (now in business as a consultant on atomic energy problems, Barr Building, Farragut Square, Washington, D. C.), says that proper instruction in detection of radiation can enable civil populations to cope with the danger.

**Federal Aid To Education:** The President's proposal to provide federal aid to a national school building program was worked out in the office of Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, with the aid of prominent government bond houses of New York which would presumably profit. The program would depend largely on the sale of state and local bond issues. These municipal and state bond salesmen, together with law firms which are in the business of certifying to the legality of such issues, had a hand in preparing the plans of the proposal, according to well-informed sources.

**Not Merely Gossip:** The role of Russian Minister of Defense General Zhukov as potential peace-maker has drawn much scoffing from veterans in the foreign correspondent field. Typical are the comments of the Scripps-Howard foreign expert Ludwell Denny who wired from Paris to say, "Watch out for the Zhukov myth," which he terms a "fake." Denny points out that Hitler's generals, less bellicose than the Fuehrer, failed to restrain their leader from starting the war. Meanwhile, old diplomats recall that the royal families of Russia, Germany and England (the two latter were related) had been counted on to keep the peace before 1914 and they remember the peaceful ("Willy-Nicky") talks between Kaiser Wilhelm and Czar Nicholas before that conflict. But these "potential forces for peace" were not successful.

● Communist prevarications convulsed Washington in the past few days. The Red radio from Communist puppet Poland broadcasted that Senator Wayne Morse's diatribes against Eisenhower's stand on Formosa were "so persuasive" and "popular" that Eisenhower was forced to allow their publication in "his own journal," the "Congressional Record."

● At a luncheon for the new Italian Ambassador, a "liberal" commentator started giving forth on the "moral handicap" which the U.S. suffered by having Chiang Kai-shek as an ally, calling the Generalissimo a "fascist." The Ambassador from Rome made the following rejoinder: "I ought to know something about fascism, since Mussolini kept me in prison for years as a resistance fighter. I know that in Europe many people have unfortunately adopted terminology put out by Moscow propagandists — indiscriminate use of the term 'fascist' is an example. I don't think Chiang is a 'fascist.' Indeed many democratic countries in Western Europe have failed to do the fine job he has done in Formosa in reforming the farm situation."

**Labor Front:** One compelling reason (apart from the political motive) why labor forces agreed on a merger is coming out. Experts in this field are emphasizing one aspect of the recent AFL-CIO merger. Under the Wagner Labor Relations Act, union membership grew at an astonishing rate. The basic



reason was that under this Act the labor bosses were able literally to gang up on employers and force them to unionize their factories through the powerful weapon of the "secondary boycott." Businesses which had not been unionized became, in effect, "sitting ducks" in a labor shooting gallery.

The Taft-Hartley law put an end to secondary boycotts and the power of the labor bosses to dictate and force union growth. The result was that increases in members slowed down so drastically that the union heads became thoroughly alarmed.

Official government figures show that although there were (as reported by the unions themselves) more union members in 1954 than in 1946, the ratio of union members to total industrial workers in 1946 and 1952 is roughly the same (approximately 38 percent.) In short, unionism has been barely holding its own since 1946, taking into account the increase in the number of workers for all industry.

The reason, say observers, why union membership has stagnated is that workers have come to fear labor bosses more than employers. They are fully aware that the objective of union officials is to reduce workers to their complete control, first through the union shop and then the closed shop. In union labor, fear of bossism has become so widespread that workers move energetically to circumvent it whenever the slightest chance shows up. Thus in 1950, Senator Taft carried every industrial county in Ohio, although the labor bosses made the Taft-Hartley law the big issue in the campaign. Again in 1952, despite the fact that the important labor bosses were for Stevenson (who urged repeal of Taft-Hartley and endorsed the union shop), many organized workers obviously went for Eisenhower.

Therefore, say observers, one of the biggest motives for merging the AFL and CIO was the alarm of the labor bosses over the precarious state of union growth. Through such a combination, the labor bosses can better concentrate their economic and political resources on the task of diluting the Taft-Hartley law and restoring to themselves the power to expand unions again on a coercive basis.

**Supreme Court Justice:** The delay in confirmation of the appointment of Judge Harlan to the High Court has inspired talk about an alternate selection, in case the Senate turns down Harlan (see HUMAN EVENTS last week for facts on Harlan's connection with Atlantic Union.) Lawyers in Washington are mentioning the name of Judge Harold M. Stephens, Chief Justice of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. Stephens has been on the bench since 1935, and is known as a strict constitutionalist. Politicos recall the fact that he is a Catholic and that there is no one of that faith on the Supreme Court at present; a consideration that Presidents have taken into account on a number of occasions in the past.

**Under The Capitol Dome:** Representative Lawrence Smith has dropped into the hopper of the lower house H.J. Res. 172, a slightly different version of the Bricker Amendment reintroduced in the Senate. Smith's resolution lays more stress on "supremacy" of the Constitution over treaties. If Bricker's battle gets under way, Smith's resolution will undoubtedly help the fight for protection of American sovereignty in the House.

**Federal Jobs:** The Hoover Commission on Reorganization of the Executive Arm of the Government broke a lance this week in the developing struggle to oust New Deal "hold-overs" from the Eisenhower Administration. As is becoming increasingly clear, a lot of "liberal" propaganda has been disseminated about protecting "civil service" employees from a "political spoils system." Actually, the Democratic Administration blanketed into civil service a mass of Democratic New Deal appointees whose role since 1952 has been to impede conservative trends in the Eisenhower policies. The White House has made various gestures towards solving this problem by expanding the number of Federal top-level jobs open to political appointment. Now, the Hoover Commission recommends the creation of a category of higher Federal jobs to be filled by political appointments. Such "non-career executives" would have policy-making powers and presumably could make policy decisions in harmony with the ideas and intentions of



the party in control of the Administration. As the *Wall Street Journal* comments, "This is only common sense in our form of government."

This developing trend of thinking, as seen in this Hoover Commission move, has been under way for some time. Recently, James C. Worthy, retiring Assistant Secretary of Commerce, came out rather bluntly in describing the problem and a cure. This Sears, Roebuck executive (who now returns to his company after two years in government service) felt so strongly on the matter that he told a civil service gathering that jobs for the party faithful was a "very real and legitimate need" of the American political party system. He said most of the jobs which he indicated should be taken out of civil service, should be distributed "close to the grass roots."

**Trade:** Surprisingly strong opposition to the President's reciprocal trade bill (to run three years) has developed in a Democratic-controlled Congress which originally had expected to steamroller all opposition easily. More opposition groups appeared against the measure than groups in favor of the measure. Big business is for it, but that only adds fuel to the fire of opposition. No longer is the issue regarded as "free trade vs. protection." Some opponents feel that big interests with branches abroad have manifest reason to support "reciprocal trade," so as to undercut domestic sellers. Tariffs, by this time, are regarded as minor factors impeding free trade, as compared with the multitude of controls — monetary, bilateral economic pacts, etc. — imposed by countries abroad which clog the channels of international trade. Hence, observers see significance in the fact that about 150 organizations of business, labor and consumers have appeared in the hearings room against the Administration project, as compared with about one-third that number in favor of it.

**"Trade, Not Aid":** The recent Senate confirmation hearings on the five Export-Import Bank board members showed how cowed even top rank civil servants can become when it is a question of their jobs; and the lengths to which American exporters — through their spokesmen in the Congress — are willing to go to get Government credit subsidy. Senator Homer Capehart (R., Ind.) seized the opportunity orally to whip the Eximbank for not putting out money faster in the financing of exports. In his tongue-lashing, Capehart — he himself admitted — was very impatient and "a bit belligerent."

The Hoosier charged the bank with discouraging loan applicants, with not using the extra \$500,000,000 authorized by the Congress under his leadership in 1954. Congress, he said, authorized that money "to get away from giving money away and start loaning it." And all that the bank's head, General Edgerton replied was: "That is right." The General did not think to point out that Eximbank is active mostly in countries not on the list of U.S. aid recipients. It remained for Democratic Senator Robertson of Virginia to point out to Capehart: "This is not a giveaway program. . . . What about the security and likelihood of repayment? I do not object to an agency being in the black instead of in the red unless it means they have turned down loans that should have been made."

Behind the Senatorial pressure on the Eximbank to "make more loans instead of less" is the fact that with the recovery of industrial Europe, thanks mightily to U.S. economic aid (i.e., U.S. exports), productivity teams, etc., American exporters now are meeting some real competition abroad. Their seller's market was comfy while it lasted. U.S. taxpayer money was used to reconstruct Europe and enable it to earn its way in the world, if not with the aid of lower U.S. tariffs here, then in third markets. Facing European competition in those markets, U.S. exporters now want the U.S. taxpayer to step in again, this time with Eximbank dollars, and put their German, French, British and other competitors "back where they belong." Our exporters still want trade through aid.

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LEFTWARD HO:  
THE REPORT OF THE REECE COMMITTEE ON FOUNDATIONS

By WILLIS J. BALLINGER

THE MAJORITY REPORT of the Reece Committee on Foundations\* is an exposure of the most effective technique used by Marxists to undermine a free society — manipulation of its intellectual life. For the now extensive group of *parentes indignati Americani* it constitutes a factual vindication of long-harbored suspicions that something was radically wrong in education. This Congressional Committee puts its finger on a ruling clique in large foundations and scholarly societies using the tax-exempt fortunes of dead industrial leaders to promote collectivism and world government.

The Cox Committee, its predecessor, operating for only six months in 1952, had found: (1) as early as 1936 the Kremlin had plotted the infiltration of American foundations; (2) seven important foundations had been infiltrated. Two of these subsequently lost their tax-exemption charters. The Reece Committee thus summarizes this important work of the Cox Committee:

"We know from the evidence that the Communists succeeded in the case of seven foundations: the *Marshall Field Foundations*, *Garland Fund*, *John Simon Guggenheim Foundation*, *Heckscher Foundation*, *Robert Marshall Foundation*, *Rosenwald Fund* and the *Phelps Stokes Fund*."

The Cox Committee (before expiring) had urged further inquiry into foundations. Early in 1953, Representative Carroll Reece headed a new Committee. Reece was a former university teacher himself, ex-Chairman of the Republican National Committee, had served nearly 30 years in the House and was one of the most respected men in Congress. Few committees, however, ever labored under more harassing conditions than the Reece body. Its

requested appropriations were drastically slashed and its public hearings terminated by the obstructionist tactics of one Committee member — Representative Wayne Hays, Ohio New Deal Democrat.

Hays systematically interrupted witnesses (in one three-hour session he interrupted witnesses 246 times), called Chairman Reece "a liar and a coward," insulted noted scholars, (labeling them "crackpots" or as "dredged up" by the Committee staff.) The distinguished political scientist Professor Kenneth Colegrove, for eleven years Secretary-Treasurer of the American Political Science Association, wrote the Committee:

"On thirty or more occasions Congressman Hays deliberately insulted the witness, and on numerous occasions he inferred that he [the witness] was a liar. I doubt whether the entire history of Congressional investigations will show a more unfair and cowardly attack on a witness than the treatment accorded Mr. Sargeant. Obviously no self-respecting scholar will care to testify before such a Committee under such conditions."

A majority of the Committee finally voted to close the public hearings because of the imminent risk of a violent scene.

Despite slashed appropriations and Mr. Hays, the Reece Committee was able to add substantially to the findings of the Cox Committee because of an efficient research staff which made a painstaking examination of foundation grants and reports and the testimony of outstanding scholars themselves. In addition to Professor Colegrove, the Committee heard Professor David Nelson Rowe, Director of Studies on Human Resources at Yale University; Professor Thomas Briggs, Professor Emeritus of Columbia University and one of the country's greatest

\*House Report No. 2681, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. Price: \$1.25.



experts on education; Professor A. H. Hobbs, one of the younger scholars whose book *Social Problems and Scientism* exposes the fallacious methodology of many social scientists attacking American civilization.

The Reece Committee says that there exists an intellectual cartel composed of giant foundations and their satellites (powerful scholarly organizations whom some foundations have financed to an extent of more than \$60,000,000.) The cartel is possible because the disastrous inflation of the past 15 years has made it impossible for colleges to provide from their own funds for research. They must go to foundations for research funds and, says the Committee, the foundations do not often make grants "with no strings attached." Instead they dictate what is to be investigated, how and by whom. The result is characterized as a system of "genteel bribery."

The cartel, says the Committee, controls practically all social science research and such research is used to promote collectivism and world government. It discriminates, in general, against smaller institutions, although one scholar testified that the ablest PhD's come from smaller institutions. The cartel menaces the true teacher and scholar through its power to select research personnel and its large influence on the appointment of social science teachers. Through various channels, it has achieved "virtual control" of the great sums allotted by the Federal government for social science research (p. 18.)

In making its charges, the Reece Committee recognized the "magnificent" work of foundations in medicine, public health and natural science. Its accusations relate solely to the use of social science research for revolutionary purposes. The Committee does not say that foundation trustees or the members of great scholarly societies are in general aware of the cartel, or are accessories to its molding of public opinion leftwards. It puts the responsibility on "a small group of professional employees" (foundation bureaucrats) who exemplify control of organizations by the few — the demonstrated theory that an executive secretary may be the real boss.

Some critics may seek to discount the charge

of an intellectual cartel, although the evidence of an unhealthy concert of action between foundations and scholarly organizations is indicated in their own official publications. But if there is no such cartel, two sixty-four dollar questions cannot be answered: (1) Why have giant foundations (and their satellites) failed to promote books or activities defending free enterprise, the Constitution, or American sovereignty which have been under violent attack by the radicals? (2) Why have these groups so consistently promoted books and activities favorable to Russia and Red China, advocating collectivism and promoting the world triumph of Marxism in a world government? There are certainly two sides to such issues. Why, therefore, has one side — the American side — been so sadly neglected?

Just a few samples in the Reece report are revealing as to the astounding left-wing bias in foundation social science activities:

(1) The Carnegie Foundation provided the American Historical Society with \$340,000 to make a study of the social sciences. This voluminous work reached the conclusion that "our American way of life was a failure;" that it must give way to a collectivist society; and, that teachers "must now prepare the public for a New Order." Professor Harold Laski, the British socialist writer, called this study "an educational program for a socialist America," and the Carnegie Foundation after inspecting the work lauded its conclusions.

(2) The National Education Association (NEA) claims to represent nearly a million and a half teachers (in our secondary schools) with 66 state organizations and 4,434 affiliated associations. It received substantial grants from the Rockefeller General Education Board, although the NEA has been long pro-collectivist and since 1948 ardently for international government and UNESCO which it has long backed. The Report says, "Its adulation of the United Nations itself is almost childish." Its key operating official up to a few years ago was Willard Givens. Before joining the NEA in the thirties as an official, Givens advocated, as a local superintendent of education, "a nationwide campaign of adult education which will support

President Roosevelt" in taking over and operating "the nation's credit agencies, basic industries and utilities."

(3) Foundations had contributed "\$4,257,800 to the Progressive Education Association up to 1943." (J. B. Matthews describes progressive education as representing "moral and intellectual anarchy" which became "Communism's opportunity" in our educational life.) In *Progressive Education* (official magazine of the Association), the Committee cites a lead article (November, 1947) by the President of the Association "in which he recites that at the 1947 convention there were such speakers as W.E.B. DuBois (whose Communist front record is well known) and Langston Hughes, a Communist." Hughes is the author of the poem "Good Bye Christ" which says "make way (Christ) for a new guy with no religion at all — a real guy Marx, Communist Lenin, Peasant Stalin, Worker me."

The Committee also cited other articles by Professor Norman Woelfel in which the Professor says that the happy solution of the "social crisis" is a "collectivistic and classless society" and that "we must not shrink from the fact that it may require some *use of force against those at present privileged.*"

(4) American foundations gave over \$4,000,000 to the London School of Economics when "it was the fountainhead of Fabian socialism."

(5) The Council of Learned Societies receives annually "large grants of money from foundations" and through it a great amount of social science research "is done or directed." The Committee says that for a long time "its Executive Secretary has been Mortimer Graves." The Counsel of the Cox Committee (Reece Report p. 55) "read from a long list of Communist fronts of which Mr. Graves was a member," but the Reece Committee specifically does not accuse Graves of being a Communist. The Council and the Institute of Pacific Relations made recommendations to the government for experts to be used in our occupation forces in Japan and Germany, the list of which the Committee found (Reece Report p. 57) "to be heavily salted with Communists and their supporters" and the Committee says (p. 56)

that, "Graves failed to disclose the recommendations made by him to government agencies."

(6) The Social Science Research Council is "probably the greatest power in the social science field" and has been "supported" by numerous foundations. It sponsored (with foundation money) the *Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences* regarded as the "Supreme Court" of the social sciences by researchers and students. Key man in its preparation was Alvin Johnson who admitted he had "two assistant editors who asserted they were socialists" and another who, Johnson was informed, "was a Communist." The Committee found the Encyclopedia heavily slanted to the left by socialist and Communist front contributors.

(7) The Committee found the Foreign Policy Association (financed by Carnegie, Rockefeller and Ford money) interested "only in promoting . . . globalism." Its Research Director has been for years Vera Micheles Dean (often an apologist for Russia) whom Professor Wittmer testified "had cooperated with 'the world's toughest Communist agents' in helping set up the Congress of American Women, a Communist front so worldwide in its ramifications that the House Un-American Activities Committee devoted a 114-page pamphlet to it" (pp. 175-6.) When Alger Hiss was President of the Carnegie Foundation he had endorsed the Foreign Policy Association (p. 184.)

(8) Paul Hoffman and Robert Maynard Hutchins, former head of Chicago University, have dominated the activities of the Ford Foundation. Hoffman is a former veteran office holder under the New Deal. Hutchins has a long record (pp. 38-39) which shows he has not regarded the Communist Party as "a clear and present danger," or Communists as "subversives," and has been a militant advocate of surrender of U.S. sovereignty to a world government. He is at present in charge of a \$15,000,000 appropriation from the Ford Foundation which the Committee concludes (p. 113) is to be used to attack Congressional investigations of subversives. The Ford Foundation gave over a half a million to an organization headed by Professor Mortimer Adler, tireless crusader for world government, and over a million to the Friends Service Com-



mittee which the Reece Committee says sponsored a Communist front, the World Youth Congress, sent a delegate to the World Youth Festival at Prague in 1947 (a "Communist affair") and has advocated recognition of Red China.

(9) Rockefeller money helped finance the "Building America textbooks" barred from California schools for their Marxian content and after it was found that "113 Communist front organizations had to do with some of their material . . . and that 50 Communist front authors were connected with it [the project]."

(10) In 1948, a Carnegie foundation financed a program "to educate for Americanism." The idea was to prepare a card index system of reference material for high school civic teachers. The Committee found "the preponderance" of leftist and internationalistic books recommended to be "overwhelming."

(11) A Carnegie foundation supplied \$250,000 for a Swedish socialist, Gunnar Myrdal (described by Professor Colegrove as "very left-wing") to do a study on the Negro issue in America. Whatever the soundness of the Supreme Court decision on segregation it is curious and significant that it cited this socialist's study as authoritative.

(12) The Rockefeller Foundation, says the Committee, made possible the Kinsey studies on sex in which conclusions were reached that homosexual molesters of children "may have contributed favorably to their [the children's] later sociosexual development," and that premarital sex relations of women "provide an opportunity for the females to learn to adjust emotionally to various types of males."

(13) A Carnegie Foundation made a grant to the American Bar Association to study "genocide." When the Bar Association overwhelmingly condemned the proposed UN Genocide Pact, the foundation President complained that the grant had been "misused" by the Bar Association (p. 185.)

(14) The Alfred P. Sloan Foundation financed the Public Affairs Pamphlets with several

hundred thousand dollars. For many years the editor of them was Maxwell Stewart, who "had taught in Moscow." In 1949 a House committee denounced the pamphlets, noting that they were being sold by "Communist book stores." They were also "sold in public libraries and frequently used in high schools." (Hearings,\* p. 34.)

(15) For many years Evans Clark was the executive director of the 20th Century Fund (established by the Boston merchant Edward H. Filene in 1919) and "is still a trustee of the Fund." Prior to 1920 Clark had been Director of the Soviet Information Department in the U.S., and in 1920 had published his book *Facts and Fabrications About the Soviet Union*. The Committee said that Clark has been cited "a number of times" by the "Dies Committee and House Un-American Activities Committee."

(16) The Institute of Pacific Relations played a major role in the downfall of Nationalist China. A Senate Committee concludes "that, at least since the mid-thirties the net effect of IPR activities on United States public opinion has been pro-Communist." The IPR was heavily financed by foundations, including the Rockefeller Foundation which, despite a clear warning from Alfred Kohlberg in 1944, continued its support of the IPR.

(17) Carnegie foundations — investing large sums in "International Mind Alcoves" of Public Libraries, financing speakers to college campuses, founding professorships and "indoctrinating teachers," preparing material to be used in school textbooks, organizing "International Relations Clubs and Centers" all over the country — have for years carried on an intense campaign to surrender U.S. sovereignty to a world government.

The Minority Report of the Reece Committee completely ignores the mass of evidence assembled by the Committee staff showing foundation "leftism." It fails to meet the challenge of the data, *seriatim*, dismissing it with generalities. Instead, it comes to an over-all conclusion which is no more than a melodramatic repetition of the current clichés about congressional committees "creating a cloud of suspicion" and destroying "American constitutional liberty."

\*Hearings, Vol. I — \$2.50; Vol. II — \$7.00; available Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

Additional Copies of Section II (the article section): 6 for \$1; 10 for \$1.50; 50 for \$5.50; 100 for \$10; 500 for \$15; 1,000 for \$25. Quotations for larger quantities on request.

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# HUMAN EVENTS

FRANK C. HANIGHEN, Editor

Contributing Editors: FRANK CHODOROV, WILLIS J. BALLINGER

Volume XII, No. 9

Saturday, February 26, 1955

Washington, D. C.

**The Big Issue:** The really big battle of the week is not between Ike and Speaker Sam Rayburn on taxes. It is between the President and his party leader in the Senate, Bill Knowland of California, on the issue of American independence vs. subordination of the U.S. to a world government. Thus, at least, realistic observers read the news, especially the news played down on the far inside pages of the great metropolitan dailies which apparently seek to obscure the issue from the public.

On Capitol Hill and along diplomatic row, it is believed that Knowland has information about a developing scheme, to which some of Ike's "liberal" advisers in the White House are a party, for slipping the United States into a world government, under the threat of atomic warfare and growing Soviet belligerence.

On February 18 in San Francisco, Knowland launched an attack on — or rather performed a cruel clinical dissection of — the United Nations. Four days later, on Washington's Birthday, he followed this up with an even stronger assault on the international body before a dinner of the Sons of the American Revolution in the Waldorf in New York. The first speech was not reported the day after in the Eastern metropolitan press. The second speech received notice in the *New York Times* on page 8. It is significant, also, that the *Daily Worker* devoted keen attention to the latter and that Communists picketed the Waldorf dinner.

These addresses — it is said — were motivated by information (which the California Senator presumably had received from sources within the Executive branch) of plans for a pattern of foreign policy perilous to American independence. Hence, he stepped up his pace of attacks, as follows:

(1) In his San Francisco speech last week he opposed: (a) any modification of our constitutional freedoms by any international body; and (b) he demanded that any candidate for public office — "executive, legislative, *judicial*" (our emphasis) — should forthrightly give his views on this issue, which is the basic issue raised by the Bricker Amendment. Knowland's inclusion of the word "*judicial*" means one thing to Washington: it means Judge Harlan, justice-designate to the Supreme Court, whose confirmation by the Senate is expected to arouse opposition. For, Harlan's views on the surrender of our sovereignty to an international organization (he is a member of "Union Now") have drawn fire.

(2) In his Waldorf talk, Knowland came closer to urging withdrawal of the U.S. from the UN than he had previously.

The day after the Knowland address in New York, the President took sharp exception to the Senator's remarks and praised the United Nations.

Hence, observers here perceive the makings of a first-class storm beside which the \$20 tax reduction matter would look like a mere squall in a teacup.

**Rayburn's \$20 Tax Cut:** Income taxes go up one way and down another.

When taxes were being raised, the higher bracket people had to take the same proportional increase as the lower bracket people. For example, when the rate was upped by one-half for the worker paying a \$50 tax, the rate had to be upped one-half for the man paying a 40 percent tax. The 50 percent jump reduced the small fellow's income by only 1 or 2 or 3 percent; it slashed the big fellow's income by one-third or more.

However, New Dealers now insist that a consistent principle — change taxes by the same proportions — should be forgotten when taxes are to be reduced. Look at the difference in savings, they cry, if big and little people should all be given a cut of one-third. A big fellow might get a saving of, say, \$20,000 at the same time that a little fellow got only a saving of \$20. True, in these two cases, the big fellow would still suffer, for he would be paying \$40,000 in taxes, while the little fellow would be paying only \$40. But it is still an outrage. When cuts in taxes are to be made, New Dealers insist that the comparison must be shown only of the savings to each and not of the taxes still to be paid.

Speaker Rayburn (who thinks Senator McCarthy is a demagogue!) now proposes a cut of \$20 per taxpayer and dependent.

The head of a family of 5 who is now paying \$10,000 would, after the cut, have to pay \$9,900. Percentage cut, one percent! But the head of a family of 5 now paying \$200 would hereafter have to pay only \$100, a cut of fifty percent. If this "little fellow" is now paying \$100, the reduction would be total — 100 percent. This inconsistent Rayburn formula, in fact, would end the federal income tax for an estimated 5,000,000 persons.

**Political Talk:** A lot of exhaustive discussion about the decision of both parties to hold late conventions, in August, 1956, brings forth a stubborn contention that the party chiefs thereby seek to ward off possibility of "third party" candidates. Canvassing sentiment among Southern Democratic leaders at a Washington gathering over the weekend, we found this belief very strong. Contact by telephone with western Republicans revealed similar views. Even under the old system of late June and July conventions, party bolters had insufficient time to create and get under way a new slate of candidates. Observers have long held that the Southern State Rights Party in 1948 would have made greater gains if more time had been available to organize.

● Sober thoughts about the GOP future followed the warning last week from Senator Goldwater, head of the GOP Senatorial elections committee, that 10 GOP Senate seats will be in "great danger" in 1956, while only two Democratic posts face similar peril. Goldwater's outburst was a wholesome reminder of a bad situation.

● Following the Goldwater forebodings, Representative Sheehan (R., Ill.) wrote Chairman Len Hall that "there are sections of the country wherein Mr. Eisenhower's popularity is not as great as you seem to think it is." Sheehan recalled the dismal showing of Republicans last November in Illinois and compared it with the previous off-year election of 1950 when they had done well. "The difference," said Sheehan, "was due to the fact that many of Senator McCarthy's followers failed to vote because they did not like the treatment accorded him by the Republican Party; and also a great many rank-and-file Republicans were not too enthusiastic about Mr. Eisenhower's program and his popularity." Also, the Illinois Representative expressed discontent with the dominance in the Administration of Easterners. And all this sobering picture is drawn against a backdrop of Ike's words, "Our greatest enemy is not the Democrats." Many Republicans find his words scarcely exhilarating.

**Foreign Aid Waste:** In July of 1954 the Investigations Division of the Senate Appropriations Committee issued a confidential report to the Committee members. It warned that we were pouring hundreds of millions into the production of military aircraft by British manufacturers, although such aircraft had not been fully approved by our Air Force. It said that a large part of the proposed aircraft when delivered would be obsolete (i.e., in terms of our own and enemy progress.)

This report "leaked" and Harold Stassen, FOA Chief whose agency was handing out the subsidies to British aircraft manufacturers, indignantly attacked it. Stassen said that it "is one of the most in-



accurate reports I have ever seen." He pointed out that we ordered for NATO only those planes which had been evaluated by our Air Force and he particularly praised the Hawker-Hunter type of plane which our money was producing for the British RAF. He further said that the Hawker-Hunter type had been evaluated "as top flight when it was in the development stage and it has proven out in its production."

Fifteen days after Stassen's statement the *Evening Standard* of London (August 28, 1954) reported that the Hawker-Hunter type (just being supplied in small quantities) was obsolescent compared with better planes going to the American Air Force. In the London *Daily Express* three months later, W. A. Waterton, noted British test pilot, said that the latest RAF fighters "are already outclassed by American types." Early this month the press reported that the Hawker-Hunter type was so defective, that when its cannon was fired the motor stopped.

In the House of Commons, there has been considerable uproar over the obsolescence of the Hawker-Hunter model and other British planes subsidized by the U.S. But Churchill has refused to appoint a Royal Commission to look into the "mess."

Pentagon sources say that initially the Hawker-Hunter type was inspected and certain changes recommended, but thereafter British manufacturers added more changes not approved — changes responsible for its defectiveness. On other British models (such as the "Swift" which is reported to be worse than the Hawker-Hunter) no full evaluation was made.

We are reportedly pledged to some \$341,000,000 for British planes. A very high percentage of this sum — it is said — could be saved if we used a small part to pay for what defective or obsolescent planes had been produced and then demanded a completely new shuffle. But so far Stassen has apparently remained passive. This gives rise to the suspicion that our money was intended primarily to support the British budget and that we do not want to stop the flow of dollars even though the product may be worthless.

**Democrats and Communists:** The so-called "smart boys" in the Capitol have made a shibboleth of the proposition: The Eisenhower Administration has taken away from the Democrats the welfare-state and socialistic program, leaving the opposition party no "give-away" issues with which to ride back into power in 1956. But other observers here believe a greater weakness of the Democrats is that they are more open to the charge of "soft on Communism" than the GOP Administration. Instead of taking the ball away from McCarthy, instead of probing and criticising McCarthy's enemies in the Republican Administration, the Democrats line up against the Wisconsin Senator and his following. Thus, they desert the obvious role of an Opposition and thereby lose a clearly popular appeal to the electorate.

In such a weak posture, the Democrats are the natural objective of the Communists who want to capture or at least indirectly shape the Democratic national policy. During the last election campaign, the Communist Party, in a pamphlet "The American Way" (published by New Century Publishers, 832 Broadway, New York 3, N.Y.), baldly called on Communist Party members to infiltrate the ranks and capture the policy of the Democrats. On page 10 of the brochure, the Party members are exhorted in the following words:

"To unite a new political majority for 1954 and 1956 requires recognition that the two-party system remains the form through which the overwhelming majority of the American people now express themselves in politics. Except in special local and state situations, there is no immediate prospect that decisively large masses will break away from the existing two-party structure. This is particularly true since the struggle between the McCarthy and anti-McCarthy forces is likely to be very close. Under these circumstances, the decisive sections of organized labor, without which a mass third party is impossible, will first attempt to fight out the issues within the ranks of the Democratic Party."

(See column 1, page 4)



Then the pamphlet goes on about how "the 1954 elections are crucial in determining the path America will take," and how McCarthy "has thrown down the gauntlet to the American people;" how it is necessary to elect "an anti-McCarthy Congress by defeating every McCarthy-McCarran-Dixiecrat type of candidate." Senator Wayne Morse, new convert to the Democratic ranks, could not have put the matter more forcibly than this official Communist appeal to "bring in to the halls of Congress a bloc of articulate and uncompromising opponents of McCarthyism." And Walter Reuther, power in the left-wing of the Democratic party, now that he has brought about union with the AFL, will find guidance in the C.P. pamphlet observation "about the many important battles it [the Communist Party] must wage within the Democratic Party."

**Reclamation:** Those unhappy taxpayers who resent paying taxes for TVA to subsidize low power rates for consumers in the Tennessee region may now take a good look at a similar boondoggle out west—indeed perhaps the first boondoggle of this "handout" century. Dr. Raymond Moley throws the spotlight on Federal aid to the irrigation of arid portions of western states. This is a levy on the public purse of no mean proportions—running to over a billion dollars of appropriations in the years 1947-51.

In a pamphlet entitled "What Price Reclamation?", (published by the American Enterprise Association, Inc., 1012-14th Street, N.W., Washington 5, D. C. Price \$1), Dr. Moley recounts the uninspiring history of this earliest of ventures in wasting congressional appropriations.

It all began back in 1902 with the enactment of the Federal Reclamation Act. President Theodore Roosevelt sought to help irrigation by this law, with the innocent determination that the Federal government should get back the original investment. President William Howard Taft began to realize that any such hopes were dim and by the Twenties, during an agricultural depression, the interest-free subsidies were in full swing on a grand scale and dates of repayment were being extended forty years. Under Herbert Hoover, there appeared a chance—with new and sounder financial arrangements—that reclamation would enter a healthier phase. But the great depression intervened and the Franklin D. Roosevelt regime performed wonders—with numerous bookkeeping devices under fancy names—in covering up the truth that the Federal Treasury had been fleeced.

Dr. Moley makes vivid the Alice-in-Wonderland financing of reclamation with an informative chart which shows reclamation project "repayment" dates running up to the middle of the next century—one project is due in 2081. With Western members of congress lobbying tirelessly, there seems no end in sight to this drain on the

Treasury—unless, as Dr. Moley expresses the hope, the truth is recognized "in the states in which most of the taxes for the support of reclamation must be collected."

**Book Review:** *Billions, Blunders and Baloney*, by Eugene W. Castle. Published by Devin-Adair Co., 23 East 26th Street, New York 10, New York. Price: \$3.50.

Mr. Castle's book exposes the waste of billions in our overseas operations and is quite likely to prove the most important book published in 1955. The author founded Castle Films, now America's largest producer of non-theatrical motion pictures. To gather the material for his book, he spent three years and travelled 75,000 miles overseas.

The book's advertising slogan, tells the truth: "This book will make you mad."

The evidence offered will anger those who have been wondering how long we can go on spending—and being taxed—to support the world. Castle gives proof that foreigners resent rather than appreciate our aid. Recent newspaper stories from abroad say that the countries receiving the least from us are asking why other countries get more. They ask: are the appropriations to each country an index to our esteem? If that isn't the basis, then what is it?

It can't be need, because Britain with a relatively high standard of living has gotten more than most underdeveloped lands. It can't be danger of Communism because there is no visible danger of Communism in Israel, Spain, and Great Britain. It can't be military assistance because vast sums are going to Yugoslavia, India, Italy, France, countries that will be unreliable as military allies.

The indignation aroused by Castle's book could force Congress to stop the overseas spending orgy, which in all its forms runs to many billions per year.

*Billions, Blunders and Baloney* can be explosive in its effect upon Congress if the voters back home will read it, persuade others to read it, and write Washington about it.

If you want to do something today to end the foreign spending spree, you can buy *Billions, Blunders and Baloney* from us at the bookstore price of \$3.50. With EACH order, we will give you a free 16-weeks' subscription to *HUMAN EVENTS*. You may have the 16 weeks added to your present subscription. Better yet, send the subscription to some one else who should be reading *HUMAN EVENTS*. In sending us your orders, specify the names and addresses of (1) those to whom you want books sent and (2) those to whom you want subscriptions sent, (unless they are one and the same.) Buy books and subscriptions for all you know who might be willing to join in building this bonfire under Congress.

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## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

Mr. Tolson

DATE: March 9, 1955

FROM :

L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT :

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 08-15-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
 Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_  
 Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

[redacted] called me on Thursday, March 3, to advise he was [redacted] in the weekly newsletter "Human Events" for approximately \$10,000, which is now run by Frank C. Hanighen. [redacted] stated "Human Events," in his opinion, is the only remaining newsletter and outlet that is truly conservative and anti-Communist. He stated that from a purely selfish standpoint he was wondering if the Director would be willing to say a kind word which could be used in a promotion campaign. I told [redacted] this is something I would like to mull over; that a lot of angles presented themselves. He said he would have Frank Hanighen send me several back copies, which are attached.

b6  
 b7C

There is no question but that "Human Events" has been hard-hitting in recent years and certainly represents a point of view that we could cheer for. I do not particularly like the idea of an outright endorsement and unless you have a contrary view, I will tell [redacted] that while we are very sympathetic to him, Hanighen and "Human Events," nevertheless, other situations have recently arisen which would make it inappropriate to send an unsolicited endorsement without a real reason for doing so; that we will be glad to watch future copies and some time when they have something that pertains to the Bureau, there will then be a real justification and I will then recommend the Director write a letter to "Human Events."

b6  
 b7C

cc: Mr. Jones  
 LBN:MM  
 (3)

RECORDED-41  
 INDEXED-41

105-8697-170  
 12 MAR 30 1955

71 APR 1 1955



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson *Viper*

DATE: March 15, 1955

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-15-2006 BY 60324 auc. baw/cb/amw

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

By memorandum of March 9th I reported a conversation

with [redacted] in the weekly newsletter "Human Events" which is now run by Frank C. Hanighen; that they now contemplate pushing the newsletter "Human Events" as it is the only remaining hard hitting anti-Communist communications out of Washington at the present time. I told [redacted] that it would be inappropriate and I would not even take up with the Director the matter of sending a letter since this would be out of character and would be inappropriate, but that in due time we would watch for something which would be proper to comment upon; that I felt certain the Director would then be glad to send a note and I would at that time take it up with him.

b6  
b7C

I am attaching the Saturday, March 12th, issue of Human Events where the lead item has to do with the crisis in internal security growing out of the attacks on the so-called informant system. This issue of Human Events points out that if confrontation was required that this would badly cripple the work of the Bureau. At one time many years ago Hanighen was critical in a piece which was more pro-CIA. At that time I talked to him and did not get too much satisfaction. Since then Human Events has been favorable to the Bureau and was quite active when the Max Lowenthal book came out. I can see no harm to the attached note to Hanighen.

cc - Mr. Jones

LBN:ptm

(4)

Attachment

*I suggest letter  
not be sent. It  
will be used  
for promotion  
purposes*

RECORDED-41

12 MAR 30 1955

3-16

*1 page*

*CRIME*

66 APR 4 1955 102



105-8697-171

# HUMAN EVENTS

FRANK C. HANIGHEN, Editor

Contributing Editors: FRANK CHODOROV, WILLIS J. BALLINGER

Volume XII, No: 11

Saturday, March 12, 1955

Washington, D. C.

**Crisis of Internal Security:** Grave fears arise here in the Capital that a formidable monkey wrench may be thrown into the machinery, created within the last five years, for ousting Communists and fellow-travellers from the Government.

Experts who have seen this machinery — however imperfect — forcing obvious subversives out of the rank of officialdom for some years, now worry about changes proposed by the Administration. Two amendments put forward draw the fire of every informed anti-Communist expert, as follows:

(1) The Administration wants to take away the power of firing subversives from the security officers of every agency in the Government, and to place this power in the hands of officials of the rank of "Assistant Secretary or higher" — who are political appointees. The security officers are civil servants who have had real experience and are not subject to outside pressures. The assistant secretaries are the pawn of politicians, who often act to soften the necessarily severe decisions on security cases, as a result of political pressure.

(2) The Administration also urges that, whenever "national security will not be endangered," witnesses who have given derogatory information (to the FBI, for example) may appear voluntarily at security case hearings and the accused bureaucrats may "confront their accusers" and cross-question them. This may sound fair enough to the uninitiated. But, to bring into hearings members of the FBI undercover squads (who work within the Communist Party) and to confront them with the accused, would clearly expose these FBI agents and end their usefulness. Observers conclude that if this rule is to prevail, the work of J. Edgar Hoover and his staff will be badly crippled.

These two proposals come on top of a whole wave of opposition to the security system which started from the *Daily Worker* and the Communist Party. The crusade against McCarthy, the concerted attack on government informers (signalized by the uproar over the Matusow case), the refusal of Solicitor General Simon Sobeloff to sign his name to a Department of Justice brief against a "confrontation" case (thus revealing a disturbing split in Government ranks) are accumulating indications of the persistence of forces within this country determined to weaken our internal security safeguards.

Inside circles in the Senate Office Building say that extreme left-wing Senator Hubert Humphrey has planned a series of hearings in a Government Operations subcommittee with a "stacked" list of "liberal" witnesses to testify to the alleged unfairness of the working of the Security system. A field day for the "liberals."

**Stock Market Hearings:** The shadow which hangs over the Fulbright hearings and — indeed — over the stock exchange itself (probably contributing to the adverse reaction this week), is the word "renegotiation." "Liberal" Senator Fulbright has been saying that perhaps the big companies have been making excessive profits from arms contracts and that this factor has helped sustain the bull market. There is a possibility that the Arkansas prober will come out demanding a new law (the old one expired) for renegotiation of defense contracts.

**UN as OPA:** To the many perils which the United Nations offers to national and individual rights is now added another: international price-fixing. The UN's Economic Commission for Europe (according to the *Wall Street Journal*, February 24) has made a proposal to set up machinery to fix what it calls the "right" prices for crude oil produced in the Middle East as well as for petroleum products refined and marketed in Western Europe. Surprisingly, the Western European papers picture this project as break-

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Letter to  
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ing a lance against "monopoly;" U.S. observers — who see in it an international OPA, the biggest monopoly of all — smile.

That the "right" price for oil may not be decided on purely economic but on political grounds is unabashedly admitted by the report. This study and proposal for a petroleum OPA comes from a body headed by none other than Professor Gunnar Myrdal, prominent Swedish socialist. This socialist professor, in a study he wrote for the Carnegie Foundation some years ago, said some strong things against the American Constitution. The latter, he said was "impractical and unsuited to modern conditions" and its adoption was "nearly a plot against the common people."

**Not Merely Gossip:** "Mrs. Ruth Shipley is retiring and there's a great row on my beat," said he who covers the State Department. He who watches Interior a few blocks away (a long way off in this busy hive of bureaucracy) asked, "Who is Ruth Shipley and why is there a row?"

"Ruth Shipley has been Chief of the Passport Division for many years and the liberals are raising a row." "Why should they row? An empty job, that's what they want for one of their friends."

"That's just it. Mrs. Shipley wants to name her successor. The liberals don't want her or anyone like her." "Well, what's Shipley done?" "For years she's fought the Commies and their higher-up friends who wanted to get those Reds passports and visas." "Oh, oh. I seem to remember Eleanor."

"You take the words out of my mouth. And Mrs. Shipley wants as her successor one Frances Knight, who's made a good record as assistant to Scott McLeod, Security officer of the Department and a foe of the Reds and liberals. See it now?" "Yes; but why doesn't Shipley just ram Knight through? She's supposed to have the right to name the successor."

"Because, Dulles has to make the appointment official. And the liberals are working on him. Besides, Dulles has been out of the country." "What's he been doing out of the country?" "I hear he's been fighting the Reds at those conferences."

**Right to Work Laws:** Fred A. Hartley, Jr., President of the National Right to Work Committee has crossed swords with the "intellectual" American Civil Liberties Union. Hartley (former Congressman and co-author with Taft of the famous labor law) heads a movement to defend the existence of "right to work" laws in 17 states and to push them in others. The laws in general ban "compulsory union membership" and the "union shop." They have held out well against assault by the labor bosses. Now, the "intellectuals" take a hand.

The American Civil Liberties Union, long under fire for being "soft on Communism," says it fears (see *New York Times*, February 21) that state right-to-work laws may be used to block labor's basic organization rights. The "intellectual" group is quoted as saying in effect that no civil liberties are involved in forcing a man to join a labor union in order to be able to hold a job.

Hartley retorts: "Your attitude makes a mockery of your professed principles. A labor organization is a private organization. You are contending that forcing a man to join a private organization in order to make a living does not violate his civil liberties. Would forcing him to join a church, farm organization or civic group violate his civil rights? These too are private organizations."

Hartley says: "By federal law, labor's right to persuade the workers to join unions is protected. An employer may not require a worker to stay out of a union as a condition of employment. Why should he be made to join a union in order to earn his living? What basic organizing right of labor is violated if a man is free to join a union or not to join a union as his conscience and his situation dictates?"

**Federal Aid:** The inevitable implications of federal aid to states appear vividly in a piece in the *Indianapolis Times*, February 24. An elderly Hoosier applied to Marion County court for certification of her age. Judge Niblack, after examining the evidence, issued an official birth certificate for the lady. This is the official and usual practice. But the Federal Social Security office took another view. The female clerk in charge over-ruled the court; she wanted to see the evidence on which the Judge based his decision. Judge Niblack cited the clerk for contempt of court.



The *Times* comments: "We rather doubt, though, that she is personally, or at least solely, responsible for this remarkable attitude. It is, alas, one we have found quite common among federal bureaucrats, who have already tried to tell our General Assembly what laws it can pass and our state government what employees it may hire. She probably got this right out of a 'directive' from Washington."

**Lawyer Warren:** One of the greatest efforts of those who have sought to belittle the Red menace in America is to get people to believe that, when a person asked by Congressional investigating committee about his Communist connections pleads the Fifth Amendment, such a person may be entirely innocent. Hence it came as a shock to distinguished lawyers to find the Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court — Earl Warren — in an address at the graduating exercises of Washington University at St. Louis recently deploring "doubts about the rights of individuals to invoke their Constitutional privilege against self-incrimination [i.e., the Fifth Amendment]."

The Chief Justice's learning on the Fifth Amendment should be contrasted with that of three admittedly eminent jurists. When a Senate Committee in the fall of 1952 had exposed a nest of American employees in the UN who hid behind the Fifth Amendment when questioned on their Communist affiliations, Trygve Lie, the UN Secretary-General, left the decision as to whether they should be fired to a panel of noted lawyers — one from England, one from Belgium and one from the U.S. (William D. Mitchell, former Attorney General of the United States.) These jurists agreed unanimously that "the exercise of this privilege [Fifth Amendment] creates so strong a suspicion of guilt that the fact of its exercise must be withheld from a jury in a criminal trial." They unanimously informed Lie in substance that when a witness before a Congressional Committee is asked whether he is now or ever has been a Communist and refuses to answer on the ground of the Fifth Amendment that such witness is in effect admitting his guilt — and that Lie should have no hesitancy in firing the American employees who had hid behind the Fifth Amendment when questioned by the Senate Committee.

Anyway, Chief Justice Warren was awarded an honorary LL.D. by Washington University.

**Arsenal of Americanism:** One piece of news from the grass roots enheartens the probers of Communism — Dies, McCarthy, Walter, Eastland — in the nation's capital. These figures and their staffs watch eagerly for signs throughout the country that their material is getting to the people through the smoke-screen of the propaganda and news slanting of the "liberals", not the least of the "liberal" professors who hold a monopoly on thought-control over college towns.

Now, the Rochester *Times-Union* describes under the title "A New Arsenal of Americanism" the Ithaca Reading Room Against Communism, operating in the heart of downtown Ithaca on a corner in a first-floor room. The Rochester paper's local correspondent, H. B. Genung, says the walls, tables and shelves are full of books, pamphlets, congressional reports and periodicals (among them HUMAN EVENTS) in which "every phase of Communism, of its infiltration in this country is to be found there with a wealth of reference." Led by a local attorney, Mr. Robert V. Morse; public-spirited citizens have launched this experiment which the Rochester paper says is attracting many people, including, surprisingly, "a large proportion of young folks, many of them of high-school and college age." The Cornell *Sun* blasted the enterprise, but the sponsors of the room say; "don't blame them; they are nice lads and merely reflect the indoctrination they have received."

The sponsors say that the reading room was started "because we live in the blackout belt of the northeastern states where information touching Communism is hard to get. For example, when J. Edgar Hoover expressed himself on Senator McCarthy, it was suppressed though obviously top news. It was on the press wires, but it was not printed," in local or nearby metropolitan papers. The Rochester paper says: "Here is a line of anti-Red endeavor that may really have something — especially for our sons and daughters. It's worth watching." (Address: Ithaca Reading Room Against Communism; 208 North Aurora Street, Ithaca, New York.)

**Libertarian Action:** The Congress of Freedom will hold its fifth national assemblage in San Francisco, the week of April 25-30. Convention headquarters will be the Veterans War Memorial Building in that



city. (HUMAN EVENTS readers may recall our reportage on the first convention held in Omaha in October, 1953, with Archibald Roosevelt as chairman.) Mr. Robert LeFevre (author of the HUMAN EVENTS article, "Even the Girl Scouts") is Executive Secretary of the organization and may be reached at P.O. Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colo. Among members of the National Advisory Council of the organization are: Hon. Spruille Braden, General A. C. Wedemeyer, William Loeb and former Congressman Howard Buffett.

The forthcoming gathering will differ from previous conventions in that debate and study will be confined to a single subject: "An appraisal of the United Nations in terms of the American principles of individual liberty." There are eight stated objectives of the study, one of which offers much interest (in view of its need today), namely: "to bring together in one volume an authoritative American study, with conclusions on the United Nations, other world government plans and treaty law."

*The Diminished Mind, A Study of Planned Mediocrity in Our Public Schools*, by Mortimer Smith. The Henry Regnery Company, 20 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago 4, Ill. Price \$2.75. Reviewed by Frank Chodorov.

It isn't "progressive education" anymore. That name has lost its luster. And though its umbilical cord leads to the postulates of John Dewey, the new thing is called Life Adjustment Education. From the point of view of those who believe that the purpose of education is to expose youth to knowledge — to the 3 R's particularly — the latest fad in education is worse than its predecessor.

The theory underlying this LAE is that sixty percent of the children are incapable of learning the traditional subject matter; so why teach it? As for the other forty percent, it is just too bad that they are mentally superior. In a democratic society the majority rules, and so these unfortunates must not expect to get an education they are capable of absorbing. If your son or daughter happens to go to a public school which is dominated by the Life Adjusters, you can expect her to become proficient at baking a cherry pie; him at driving a nail straight; and both of them will have ideas on how to entertain at social parties, and how to have a successful "date." Oh, yes, the curriculum includes a course on "what to do with old-fashioned parents."

If the objective of education is to enable the young to make adjustment to life, the question is what pattern of life do the Adjusters have in mind? To this the professors of education have a ready answer; it is not the life based on "outmoded" values, but one in which the highlights will be a guaranteed income for all, nationalization of all natural resources and enterprises of a monopolistic tendency, subsidization of artists and scientists, tax-supported music, drama and movies, and many other things that are embraced in a name the Adjusters carefully avoid: Socialism. They call it Social Reconstruction. The public school, then, is a brainwashing institution, democratic style; teachers are just plain indoctrinators.

The full story of this conspiracy to subvert our public school is told in the very readable and well-documented little book, *The Diminished Mind*, by Mortimer Smith. Mr. Smith, however, is not an "enemy of public education" — he is all for it — and the corrective therapy he suggests is an investigation of the whole subject by a committee of qualified citizens. This seems to be, in view of the evidence he himself has adduced, somewhat Pollyannish. But, this letdown does not in the least diminish the informative value of the book; in one evening you learn enough about what is going on in our schools to prompt you to give up your car so that you can send your child to a private school.

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*The Diminished Mind* is a book worth buying for (1) yourself; (2) the Public Library; (3) your son or daughter in college; (4) your Superintendent of Schools. You can buy it from HUMAN EVENTS at the bookstore price of \$2.75. With EACH book, we will give you a free 8-weeks' subscription to HUMAN EVENTS. You may have the 8-weeks added to your subscription. Better yet, send the subscription to someone else who should be reading HUMAN EVENTS. In sending us your orders, specify the names and addresses of those to whom you want (1) books sent, (2) subscriptions sent. Allow two weeks for fulfillment of subscriptions and books.

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## DEBT BY DECEPTION

By HERBERT M. BRATTER

**"We advocate . . . reduction of expenditures by the elimination of waste and extravagance so that the budget will be balanced and a general tax reduction can be made . . . [and] monetary policies . . . as will permit the realization of our aim of a dollar on a fully convertible gold basis." [The 1952 Republican Party platform.]**

**T**HE PRESIDENT has offered to Congress two large and controversial welfare programs planned to extend many years ahead. One is the school program; the other, the highway program. Both mean heavy financial obligations which, if the plans are adopted in their present form, will not be frankly recorded in the Treasury's financial statements. Instead, they will involve financing on Federal credit with evasion of the public debt limit fixed by law.

The school program calls for outright grants by the Federal Government of up to \$1 billion and the floating of school-district securities, for the debt service of which the Federal Government would pledge as much as \$3 billions, if needed. In the case of similar public housing bonds, the Attorney General has ruled that they also do not come under the debt limit, and are in effect guaranteed by the U.S. In bankers' language, the school securities — like the public housing bonds — would be contingent liabilities of the Federal Government.

The road program, developed by the Clay Committee and forwarded to Capitol Hill by Mr. Eisenhower, contains a similar gimmick for getting around the present \$281 billions public debt limit. The Committee would create a special Federal corporation to borrow about \$25 billions for the Federal Government's contribution, over and above what Washington is now planning to spend. Here again the money would be borrowed on the credit of Uncle Sam but it would not appear in the budget or the public debt statement. Senator Harry F. Byrd says the proposals "violate financing principles, defy budgetary control and evade Federal debt law."

Byrd adds: "If the Federal Government can properly borrow money in this fashion without regarding it as debt, and spend it without budgetary control, it may be expected that similar proposals will be made for financing endless outlays which may be desirable for education, hospitals, public health, etc. It creates fiscal confusion . . . and destroys confidence in Government credit. You cannot avoid financial responsibility by legerdemain."

It is true, what they are saying. The Administration has been resorting to financial "devices;" the budget is not what it seems; the public debt figures are deceptive. All this is true today. What's more, it has been true for years. In fact, the National Planning Association's recent publication on the Federal budget — *The Budget in Transition* by Sidney G. Tickton — shows financial improvisation going back as long ago as 1821, when President Andrew Jackson financed the purchase of Florida from Spain "in an extraordinary manner." So, what the very conservative financial officials of the Eisenhower Administration have been doing to get around the rigid debt limit imposed on it by the Congress are only new manifestations of rather old practices.

WHAT HAS THE Government been doing to justify these critical comments? And how, in those and other respects, are the budget and debt tables misleading? Keep in mind that the Congress last summer put a temporary ceiling of \$281 billions on the public debt, with a scheduled return to the former \$275 billions ceiling next June 30, unless the Congress meanwhile provides otherwise. And note that the actual public debt subject to the ceiling on January 31, 1955, stood at nearly \$278 billions. With these figures in mind, we find the following:

In the controversial Dixon-Yates contract the Administration, like its predecessor, has arranged for the private construction of privately-owned power facilities to supply power to the AEC under long-term contracts. During the construction years under these contracts, the cost does not appear in the budget currently, but will be charged to it gradually. Without this device, inaugurated with the Electric Energy, Inc. contract in 1951, expenditures between 1951 and 1956 — the National Planning Association estimates — would have been altogether \$600,000,000 larger than actually budgeted.

Next, chronologically, came the Commodity Credit Corporation's practice of selling to banks "certificates of interest" in groups of loans for farmers. This practice has the effect of postponing charges against the budget. As the certificates of interest are sold by CCC, the Treasury's records show a reduction in "expenditures." Later, as farmers default on the crop support loans and Uncle Sam makes good, budget "expenditures" rise. In other words, this CCC device kept the budget deficit and the debt in fiscal 1953 and 1954 smaller than otherwise. From 1954 alone some \$1.5 billions were shifted into 1955 and similar financing is budgeted for the next two years pursuant to authority enacted by the Congress.

UNDER a 1954 law, lease-purchase agreements make possible the erection of post-offices and other Government buildings without the capital cost thereof appearing in the budget or augmenting the deficit, excepting gradually over their lifetime. As in the Dixon-Yates case, the construction is privately financed, but the Government signs a contract requiring it to pay an annual rental adequate to cover operating costs, taxes, interest and amortization. Thus, the construction cost does not appear in the budget as



a capital expenditure, does not immediately add such cost to the deficit and does not press against the present \$281 billions debt limit.

Last November, the Federal National Mortgage Association was rechartered as a partly private corporation; the future transactions thereof were to be excluded from the Federal budget. The rechartered FNMA was authorized to sell debentures to finance its operations. Over the next years FNMA could supply the market for mortgages with \$1.4 billions; yet, according to current policy, being now a partly private corporation, FNMA's mentioned operations will not show in the Federal budget. Another function of the new FNMA is liquidation of its portfolio of the Federal Housing Administration and the Veterans Administration mortgages acquired before November 1, 1954. In carrying out this function, FNMA sells non-guaranteed notes and pays the proceeds to the Treasury. Its receipts from the portfolio liquidation show in the budget; but its non-guaranteed notes show only in the public debt. Thus, more confusion is added to Federal finances.

Eisenhower's school program now lying before the Congress involves in part expenditure during three years of up to \$1 billion for outright grants and the purchase of school-district securities coupled with a pledge to pay as much as \$3 billions if needed on debt service of state and local school issues. This would constitute an addition to the Federal Government's contingent liabilities, concerning which we report below. This school financing pledge is similar to the U.S. backing of local housing authorities' public housing projects, through the Public Housing Administration. When a question arose as to the Government's liability, the Attorney General ruled that the housing securities are in effect guaranteed by the U.S. But they do not come under the debt limit.

In November, 1953, to keep within the then debt limit while raising money for operations, the Treasury spent \$500,000,000 of so-called free gold, locked up since the devaluation of 1934.

Various other changes in Federal financial procedure have made the budget and public debt statements hard for the layman to follow. Among these have been the bookkeeping on checks issued and paid, the handling of Government contributions to civil service retirement and "unallocated reductions" in Defense Department spending.

**Whereas, during the past six years, the budget on a consolidated basis shows a net surplus of \$400,000,000, the National Planning Association study estimates it would have shown a total deficit of \$29.2 billions, but for the various changes in the treatment, form and method of reporting, and in the timing of tax receipts.**

**I**F THE BUDGET contains pitfalls for the hasty reader, the public debt statement also requires interpretation. To be sure, Uncle Sam owes the nearly \$278 billions mentioned above. How much more than that he has let himself in for no one can tell.

For one thing, there are about \$528,000,000 of direct obligations not subject to the debt limit: matured debt, Panama Canal bonds and postal savings bonds; and non-interest bearing debt securing outstanding banknotes. Secondly, we note some \$49 billions (last

June's total) of goods contracted for by the Defense Department and others, which must be paid for as it comes in during the next few years.

Next are some \$2½ billions of securities and liabilities of Federal agencies, including the banks for cooperatives, the CCC, the Federal home loan banks and the Federal intermediate credit banks. More than \$28 billions of obligations issued on the credit of the U.S. are outstanding in the form of Federal Reserve notes and postal savings accounts.

Another whopping contingent liability of about \$172 billions is insurance in force. Of this group, the largest item is the Federal deposit insurance, \$106 billions. Also there are veterans life insurance, Federal savings and loan insurance, Federal crop insurance and Export-Import Bank insurance. Then, we find about \$31 billions of guarantees of private obligations by a long list of agencies, among them: FHA, Veterans Administration, CCC, defense agencies, the Eximbank, the Farmers Home Administration, the FOA, the Small Business Administration, and others. Finally, come more than \$7 billions of other commitments, including over \$2.5 billions to the World Bank, \$3.1 billions in FHA mortgage loan insurance commitments, REA, RFC, CCC and other involvements not already listed.

Of course, one cannot add all these billions of contingent liabilities to the public debt because we do not know how much of them the Government will be called upon to meet. Moreover, many of the contingent liabilities are offset by Government securities already included in the public debt total and by other assets. Government insurance involves the collection of fees and building of reserves. Home, farm and business loans by the Government are secured by underlying assets. Federal Reserve notes are a first lien on reserve-bank assets.

The public accounts — budget and public debt of all kinds — reflect changing book-keeping concepts. They bear the imprint of many administrations and many Congresses. Over and over again they reveal the compromises between the executive and legislative branches of the Government. The Administration proposes, but it is the Congress that disposes, as Secretary of the Treasury Humphrey realizes full well when he tries to balance the budget, pay the bills the Congress is running up, and at the same time keep within the debt limit the Congress has set.

But not all of Mr. Humphrey's problems originate on Capitol Hill. The White House, where lies the ultimate responsibility for carrying out party policy, has political problems to consider.

Mr. Eisenhower's Economic Report and State of the Union message listed numerous proposals which would increase either the spending side of the budget or direct and contingent Federal liabilities: drought aid, a strengthened Point IV program, Government and Congressional pay raises, roads, schools, more public housing, etc. — something for everyone. After all, 1956 is election year, when we shall get two not-so-new platforms and, perhaps, two not-so-new candidates.

Herbert M. Bratter is the Washington correspondent for *Banking* and has contributed to the *Commercial and Financial Chronicle* and other economic publications.

Additional Copies of Section II (the article section): 6 for \$1; 10 for \$1.50; 50 for \$5.50; 100 for \$10; 500 for \$15; 1,000 for \$25. Quotations for larger quantities on request.

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March 18, 1955

PERSONAL

Mr. Frank C. Hanighen  
Editor  
Human Events  
1835 K Street, Northwest  
Washington 6, D. C.

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DATE 08-15-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

Dear Mr. Hanighen:

I read with considerable interest "Crisis of Internal Security" in the March 12, 1955, issue of Human Events. Your analysis of the problem of protecting the identity of confidential informants was succinct, to the point and very well stated.

As you perhaps know, when the Loyalty Program was initiated in 1947 I appeared before the Civil Service Loyalty Review Board and outlined the problems confronting the FBI from an investigative standpoint since that Board had the responsibility of setting policy in the handling of the Loyalty Program. The Board was unanimous in agreeing the Government should have the benefit of all information even though the identity of the person supplying it could not be disclosed.

The use of confidential informants is, of course, almost as old as man and every fact-gathering operation must rely upon them. I dare say that without them the press would find it practically impossible to fulfill their responsibilities.

I did appreciate the splendid manner in which this problem was dealt with in Human Events and I want to express my appreciation to you.

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

Mr. Nichols

DATE March 8, 1955

FROM :

M. A. Jones

SUBJECT :

FRANK CLEARY HANIGHEN  
EDITOR OF "HUMAN EVENTS"  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Summary  
FRANK C. Hanighen

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
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Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

## SYNOPSIS:

Per your instructions, this memorandum briefly summarizes salient information in Bufiles regarding Hanighen. In 1936 confidential informant [redacted] advised that Hanighen was a Communist and apparently was a member of the intelligence committee of the Communist Party. According to [redacted] Hanighen was chosen to head publicity for North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy by Executive Committee of Communist Party and was discharged from this publicity post in January, 1937. Hanighen was appointed international correspondent for American Civil Liberties Union in late 1936 and allegedly was investigated by ACLU in 1937 when he was suspected of being Trotskyite who sold information to periodicals and individuals. Hanighen's name appeared on membership list of American Council of Institute of Pacific Relations in 1937 and 1938. In 1938 he was listed as a sponsor in connection with "Rally to Keep Out of War" being held by Committee for March 6 (1938) Anti-War Meeting to be held in New York. In May, 1941, [redacted] advised that Hanighen, Washington correspondent of "Uncensored," was on payroll of America First Committee. He described Hanighen as tied up with "peace at any price" and "professional defeatist" groups. [redacted] further has described Hanighen as unscrupulous writer who has exploited his sources and as writer who had built up reputation as foreign affairs expert by reviewing obscure European publications, digesting the material, and selling it to American magazines. Hanighen was interviewed in 1942 regarding information pertaining to military affairs which he submitted for publication in "Uncensored." He declined to identify his sources. The February 12, 1947, issue of "Human Events," in its supplement, contained critical remarks concerning Bureau in regard to Gerhart Eisler case. You interviewed Hanighen regarding this, and he did not impress you favorably. He did not talk back to you, but made inference that the Director is publicity seeker. Hanighen did not disclose source of his information concerning Eisler, and said he would check his notes on instances regarding FBI's failure in international situations; and if they indicated anything, he would be glad to look into it. Favorable mention of Bureau made in "Human Events" in March, 1947, and you

cc - Mr. Nichols

GWG:jbg  
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105-8697-172

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

March 8, 1955

wrote Hanighen noting he had not contacted you regarding instances of Bureau's failure in international situations. Two colonels described Hanighen as loyal American who was violently opposed to Communism in March, 1951. [redacted] was investigated by Bureau as Voice of America applicant in 1951, and investigation disclosed considerable unfavorable information concerning the [redacted] including use of alcohol, marijuana, and several marriages. At request of State Department in May, 1946, Bureau conducted investigation of "Human Events." Investigation closed in January, 1947, and disclosed that "Human Events" had published material critical of Soviet Russia and Communism. A guide calendar made available to Nationalists by the Director of the Nationalist Action League in 1948 described "Human Events" as "not strictly Nationalist in policy, but is quite pro-American and is carefully prepared. The criticisms of American foreign policy to be found in its 4 mimeographed pages are quite worthy of attention." Publications listed on the guide calendar were said to be in wholehearted accord with or strongly sympathetic to the cause for which the organization's official publication was circulated. (Nationalist Action League cited under Executive Order 10450.)

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RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

March 8, 1955

DETAILS:

Per your instructions, this memorandum briefly summarizes salient information in Bureau files relative to Frank C. Hanighen, editor of the newsletter, "Human Events." It is to be observed that a number of references to Hanighen which were not felt pertinent to your inquiry have not been included in this summary.

In November, 1936, Confidential Informant [ ] advised that [ ] the "Federated Press and C.P.," had told him that [ ] had been investigated (apparently by the Communist Party) in September, 1936, and that he "looked good" but that Frank C. Hanighen, "the writer who apparently is a member of the intelligence committee of the C.P.," had always been the only one who did not approve of [ ]. According to [ ] Hanighen had charged that [ ] showed deplorable capitalistic background and that [ ] stole his material from other writers - chiefly Hanighen. [ ] advised [ ] that a committee had examined [ ] articles and found that he had not used other people's material and that Hanighen was motivated solely by professional jealousy. [ ]

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In December, 1936, [ ] reported that the Executive Committee of the Communist Party, which runs the North American Committee To Aid Spanish Democracy, had chosen Hanighen to head publicity for the Spanish Democracy Committee. [ ] described Hanighen as a member of the Communist Party who had been appointed to the publicity position on the insistence of [ ] whom he described as being connected with [ ] and as very important in the Communist Party Central Executive Committee. [ ]

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On December 29, 1936, [ ] advised that Hanighen was to be discharged from his publicity position with the North American Committee To Aid Spanish Democracy, that the Communists regarded him as too closely allied with the Socialists and that Hanighen had received a check for \$1000 through [ ] the Committee. According to [ ] was fired on December 26 for making this money available to Hanighen. [ ]

A column written by Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen which was published on January 17, 1937, reflected that a non-partisan committee to help the Spanish Government had been



March 8, 1955

organized by a group of prominent American liberals and that the Communists had captured the committee. The column stated that dissension had arisen between Communists and Socialists in the organization. "Finally, (to) prevent further recriminations and in the hope of restoring peace, the liberals withdrew. A reorganization of the committee was effected and Frank C. Hanighen, able and popular left wing newspaperman, was entrusted with the job of organizing the press office." In regard to this newspaper article, [redacted] stated that he had found that Hanighen himself had given Allen the information out of revenge. He stated that Hanighen was formally fired from the job on January 13, 1937. (61-7566-235) b6 b7C b7D

The "Civil Liberties Quarterly" of December, 1936, contains an announcement that Frank C. Hanighen had been appointed international correspondent for the American Civil Liberties Union. (61-7559-977X)

Reportedly, in 1937, Hanighen was investigated by the American Civil Liberties Union, which organization suspected him of being a Trotskyite who sold various information to periodicals and to individuals. (65-10492-124)

In 1937 and 1938, Hanighen's name appeared on membership lists of the American Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations. (100-64700-271, 1004)

The October, 1937, issue of "Foreign Affairs" contains an article by Hanighen captioned "Foreign Political Movements in the United States." This article deals with Communism, Nazism and Fascism. The article concludes, "The writer ventures the opinion that if the foreign political organizations here described hold any danger for the established American way of life it derives, (1) from whatever assistance the German Nazis and Italian Fascists can give to the nascent Fascist movement in this country; and (2) from whatever strength all three - Communists, Nazis and Fascists - might lend to assaults on American neutrality during a war in Europe." (61-7559-2378X10)

In November, 1937, Hanighen was interviewed by the New York Office relative to the above article. He had nothing to add to what appeared in the article; however, he provided the names of persons whom he felt might be in possession of additional data. (61-7560-400)

In connection with a "Rally To Keep Out of War," a Committee for March 6 Anti-War Meeting to be held March 6, 1938, in New York City was organized. A printed circular concerning this rally and the Committee reflected that Hanighen was one of the sponsors. (61-7558-148X6)

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

March 8, 1955

In May, 1941, confidential informant [redacted]

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[redacted] In addition to the above information provided by [redacted] described Hanighen as a writer who had built up a reputation as a foreign affairs expert by reviewing obscure European publications, digesting the material and selling it to American magazines. In the 1930's, he was a regular contributor to "Current History," "Liberty," "Living Age," "This Week," and other publications. [redacted] further described Hanighen as one of the most unscrupulous writers in New York City who was reputed to be unscrupulous in many matters and an individual who exploited his sources. [redacted]

In March, 1942, Hanighen was interviewed at the Washington Field Office in connection with information pertaining to a report relative to military affairs which he had submitted for publication in "Uncensored." Hanighen declined to identify the sources through which he had obtained the information. (65-29945-42)

The February 12, 1947, issue of "Human Events," in its supplement, contained critical comments concerning the Bureau. It inferred that the FBI was caught napping in the Gerhart Eisler case and stated concerning the Director and the FBI, "...their ability and intelligence in international cases fall far short of their zeal." In connection with this, you interviewed Hanighen on February 18, 1947. You observed that his office is a little cubby-hole and that he impressed you as being a wily, careless, somewhat irresponsible type of person. You described Hanighen as having a florid complexion with the veins close to his skin as usually found in persons who drink hard. Hanighen told you he would not disclose his source of information concerning Eisler, and he said he would check his notes on the instances regarding our failure in international situations; and if they indicated anything, he would be glad to look into it. You pointed out the true facts to him and noted that he did not talk back. You observed, however, that he referred to the Director as being a publicity-seeker. In connection with your memorandum concerning this

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

March 8, 1955

interview of Hanighen, the Director noted, "Nick did a good job. This outfit is just another barnacle on legitimate journalism and obviously lives by its wits." (105-8697-20)

The March 19, 1947, issue of "Human Events" made favorable reference to the FBI in regard to investigations of Communism. On March 29, 1947, you wrote Hanighen with reference to this favorable mention of the Bureau. You noted that he had said he would attempt to locate specific instances regarding the FBI's alleged failure to function properly on intelligence matters outside the U. S. and that since you had not hear from him, you must conclude that either Hanighen did not care to open the matter or did not choose to support his views—although you had no doubt that such erroneous information had been furnished him. (105-8697-22)

Hanighen was a witness to a petition for naturalization filed by Freda Utley in June, 1950. Freda Utley had been a member of the Communist Party and had been found inadmissible to the U. S. by the Board of Immigration Appeals. Representative Jerry Voorhis of California introduced legislation in the House of Representative to facilitate the admission of Freda Utley to the U. S. In ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ 1944, the bill was passed and approved by the President, thereby enabling Utley to receive an immigration visa. (100-24628-4656)

In March, 1951, Hanighen was interviewed as a reference for a Central Intelligence Agency applicant. In connection with this investigation, two colonels who were interviewed stated that they were personally acquainted with Hanighen, who had been a classmate of the applicant at Harvard. They described Hanighen as a loyal American who was violently opposed to Communism. (118-8621-10)

[redacted] was investigated by the Bureau in 1951 as a Voice of America applicant. The investigation reflected that [redacted] had been disqualified from military service because of chronic alcoholism, had been married several times, and had suffered a nervous breakdown in 1929 which was complicated as a result of his using marijuana. Other unfavorable information was also disclosed. (123-9135-10)

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Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

March 8, 1955

The "Washington Times-Herald" of April 6, 1953, contains an article captioned "Anti-McCarthy Press Rapped for Unfairness." This article states that a group of 28 writers, actors, and others charged that segments of the press, radio, and television have failed to give Senator McCarthy a fair break. Listed among the twelve is author Frank Chodorov. (Indices reflect that Hanighen's name should appear in connection with this reference. It is felt that the portion of the above newspaper clipping containing Hanighen's name may be missing from file.) (62-96332-A) Chodorov has been Associate Editor of "Human Events."

Biographical data concerning Hanighen obtained from a composite of references to him indicates that he was born in Omaha, Nebraska, in August 31, 1899, that his father operated a plumbing business, and that he formerly was treasurer of this plumbing concern in Omaha. He apparently attended Harvard University for two years. (105-8697-4) (In reference to informant [redacted] it is to be noted that he is characterized as having furnished both reliable and unreliable information.)

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RE HUMAN EVENTS:

In May, 1946, the State Department requested the Bureau to conduct an investigation into the background and activities of "Human Events." According to the State Department, the publication advocated a soft peace for Germany and was critical of Spruille Braden and the State Department. It was requested that the Bureau determine whether, in fact, "Human Events" were being used as a Soviet propaganda agency. The investigation was closed in January, 1947. It disclosed that Human Events, Incorporated, had been incorporated in the State of Delaware in June, 1945; that it issues a 4-page weekly publication called "Human Events," and in addition, supplemental pages captioned "Not Merely Gossip" also accompany "Human Events." (105-8697-4)

It was observed that "Human Events" had published material critical of Soviet Russia and Communism, reflecting cautious approval of the British labor government, supporting Secretary of State James Byrnes' administration of foreign policy, advocating bolstering of democratic elements in Germany, helping German non-military industry, advocating opposition to the Zionist objectives in Palestine, supporting Chiang Kai Chek as opposed to the Chinese Communists in

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

March 8, 1955

the Civil War, deploring the Henry Wallace line of sympathy toward Russia, condemning the original use of the Atom Bomb by America, and opposing the Nuremberg trials on the grounds that they were *ex post facto*. (105-8697-11)

It was confidentially reported that during the Summer of 1948, William Henry MacFarland, Jr., Director of the Nationalist Action League, made available to Nationalists throughout the country a guide calendar of publications, organizations, individuals and activities deemed to be in wholehearted accord with, or strongly sympathetic to, the cause for which that organization's official publication was circulated. According to MacFarland, to qualify for a place on the guide calendar, publications, editors, book-sellers, and group leaders might apply for a statement form on which they could submit the required data. A copy of the guide calendar listed under the heading "Periodicals," the publication "Human Events." The guide calendar stated that "Human Events" "is <sup>not</sup> strictly Nationalist in policy, but is quite pro-American and is carefully prepared. The criticisms of American foreign policy to be found in its 4 mimeographed pages are worthy of attention." (The Nationalist Action League has been cited under Executive Order 10450.) (105-8697-167)

The Bureau has received a number of letters from individuals indicating that they felt "Human Events" might be subversive in character. This publication has mentioned the Bureau infrequently, and it has printed data relating to subjects of interest to the Bureau on numerous occasions. (It is reiterated that the above does not constitute a complete summary of information in Bufiles concerning Hanighen and "Human Events." In reference to "Human Events," only the main file and references since 1950 were called for the purposes of this memorandum.)



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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
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3-5-, 1955

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☒ Breakdown ☒ Buildup ☐ Variations  
☐ Exact Name Only  
☐ Exact Spelling  
☐ Check for Alphabetical Loyalty Form

SUBJECT FRANK C. HANIGHEN  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

Localities \_\_\_\_\_  
Birthdate & Place \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 35 Searcher Initial 40

FILE NUMBER SERIAL

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105-8697-49	summary
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NUMEROUS REFERENCE

4-22a

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Frank C. Haneghen

Supervisor \_\_\_\_\_ Room \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Searcher Initial \_\_\_\_\_

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	167, 168
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	<del>271, 517, 5, 1919;</del>
<del>62-82273</del>	<del>349</del>
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## SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Frank C. Hanighen

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	<del>was Jimmy New</del>
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<del>118-8601-</del>	<del>9</del>

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## SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Frank C. Houghen

Supervisor \_\_\_\_\_

Room \_\_\_\_\_

Searcher \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Initial \_\_\_\_\_

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<del>F. C.</del>	
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<del>62-72116</del>	<del>7X</del>
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
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3-5, 1955

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☒ All References *after 1950*  
☐ Subversive References  
☒ Main References Only  
☐ Main \_\_\_\_\_ References Only  
☐ Restrict to Locality of \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Breakdown ☐ Buildup ☐ Variations  
☐ Exact Name Only  
☐ Exact Spelling  
☐ Check for Alphabetical Loyalty Form

SUBJECT  
Address

*"HUMAN EVENTS"*

Localities

Birthdate & Place

R#

Date 3-5

Searcher  
Initial VO

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

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4-22a

## SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Human Events

Supervisor \_\_\_\_\_ Room \_\_\_\_\_

Searcher

R#	Date	Initial
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FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

~~105-11768~~ <sup>Kurtz 1/12/8</sup> ~~61 p 17,~~  
 Human Events, Inc  
~~105-8697~~  
~~100-9-29769,~~  
~~105-64700-298 p 34~~

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April 6, 1955

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

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Gentlemen:

Herein enclosed, find advertising:-

Human Events

This certainly looks like a propaganda deal.

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Yours very truly /

ENCLO. ATTACHED

ENCLOSURE

EX - 107

Billions Blunders  
and Baloney

Engine W. Castle

etc.

RECORDED - 8

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EX - 107

105-8697-173

APR 15 1955

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**EUGENE W. CASTLE**

**Billions  
Blunders  
and  
Baloney**

105-8697-173

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**The fantastic story of how Uncle Sam  
squanders YOUR money overseas.**



THIS BOOK WILL MAKE YOU MAD!

## BILLIONS, BLUNDERS AND BALONEY

by Eugene W. Castle

Do you know that since 1948 your government has spent over forty billion dollars to help "save" other countries?

Do you know that since 1948 we have spent over half a billion dollars for propaganda alone in Europe, Asia, and Latin America?

And that for all our spending we are making more enemies than friends? That "Yankee Go Home" signs are multiplying on walls and fences from Paris to Tokyo?

Here at last is the whole shocking truth about the continued give-away of American resources. It is the INSIDE STORY of the BILLIONS of dollars that every tax-paying American is putting up in the belief that these billions win friends abroad. This book tells of the little-known operations of such costly and highly publicized agencies as Harold Stassen's Foreign Operations Administration and the U. S. Information Agency.

The author, Eugene W. Castle, traveled 75,000 miles and interviewed hundreds of men and women in 23 countries to get his information. "It is an appalling story," says Mr. Castle, "most of which, I am sure, is unknown to the American people. I felt that the story should be told, so they might know what they are buying with their billions."

And what a story it is!

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ONE AMERICAN'S TOUR—  
A PERSONAL NARRATIVE  
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AID UNLIMITED  
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IS THE VOICE FOR AMERICA?  
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THE USIA TALKS ABOUT ITSELF  
STASSEN'S SLUSH FUND—THE FOA

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GERMANY—WHERE AMERICA HAS  
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ASIA—OUR TRAGIC FAILURE  
CAN WE AFFORD GLOBAL  
GIVE-AWAYS?  
PROPAGANDA CAN'T WIN FOR  
AMERICA  
MORE GIVE AWAYS CAN ONLY  
GIVE US GRIEF  
OUR STRENGTH IS IN OUR  
HERITAGE

EUGENE W. CASTLE, who began as a newsman, is an expert on propaganda and promotion. In World War I he promoted the U. S. Marines. In World War II his company, Castle Films, was the sole distributor for the U. S. Government of all training films to the Army, Navy, Red Cross, and defense plants.

BILLIONS, BLUNDERS AND BALONEY tells the story in 288 pages.

### SPECIAL OFFER!

\$3.50 is the price of this book — just off the press.

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Each is priced at \$3.50 — the two together would cost \$7.00.

To introduce our interesting Washington newsletter to you, we are sending you BOTH—a 16 week subscription and the book for the price of one — both for \$3.50. Send your order today.

### HUMAN EVENTS

1835 K STREET, N.W.  
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April 12, 1955

RECORDED - 8 105-8697-173  
INDEXED - 8

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DATE 08-15-2006 BY 60324 auc/baw/cb/amw

EX-107

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Dear [redacted]

Your letter dated April 6, 1955, with enclosure, has been received, and I wish to thank you for bringing this to my attention.

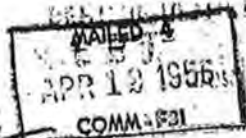
Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

NOTE: Bufile 105-8697 reflects that "Human Events" was subject of an Internal Security-C investigation in 1946. This investigation failed to reveal any subversive activities on the part of this magazine and a review of the magazine indicated that it was generally critical of Soviet Russia and Communism.

HEH:bs  
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Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_  
Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



66 APR 28 1955

Memorandum from [redacted]

Mr. Tolson ☒  
Mr. Boardman ☒  
Mr. Nichols ☒  
Mr. Belmont ☒  
Mr. Harbo ☒  
Mr. Mohr ☒  
Mr. Parsons ☒  
Mr. Rosen ☒  
Mr. Tamm ☒  
Mr. Sizoo ☒  
Mr. Winterrowd ☒  
Tele. Room ☒  
Mr. Holloman ☒  
Miss Gandy ☒

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The Hon. J. Edgar Hoover

Human Events

[redacted]

[redacted]

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RECORDED - 97 105-8697

10 APR 18 1955

ENCLOSURE

66 APR 27 1955

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PERS. FILES



*J. Edgar Hoover*

# HUMAN EVENTS

FRANK C. HANIGHEN, Editor

*h w*  
Contributing Editors: FRANK CHODOROV, WILLIS J. BALLINGER

Volume XII, No. 11

Saturday, March 12, 1955

Washington, D. C.

**Crisis of Internal Security:** Grave fears arise here in the Capital that a formidable monkey wrench may be thrown into the machinery, created within the last five years, for ousting Communists and fellow-travellers from the Government.

Experts who have seen this machinery — however imperfect — forcing obvious subversives out of the rank of officialdom for some years, now worry about changes proposed by the Administration. Two amendments put forward draw the fire of every informed anti-Communist expert, as follows:

(1) The Administration wants to take away the power of firing subversives from the security officers of every agency in the Government, and to place this power in the hands of officials of the rank of "Assistant Secretary or higher" — who are political appointees. The security officers are civil servants who have had real experience and are not subject to outside pressures. The "assistant secretaries" are the pawn of politicians, who often act to soften the necessarily severe decisions on security cases, as a result of political pressure.

(2) The Administration also urges that, whenever "national security will not be endangered," witnesses who have given derogatory information (to the FBI, for example) may appear voluntarily at security case hearings and the accused bureaucrats may "confront their accusers" and cross-question them. This may sound fair enough to the uninitiated. But, to bring into hearings members of the FBI undercover squads (who work within the Communist Party) and to confront them with the accused, would clearly expose these FBI agents and end their usefulness. Observers conclude that if this rule is to prevail, the work of J. Edgar Hoover and his staff will be badly crippled.

These two proposals come on top of a whole wave of opposition to the security system which started from the *Daily Worker* and the Communist Party. The crusade against McCarthy, the concerted attack on government informers (signalized by the uproar over the Matusow case), the refusal of Solicitor General Simon Sobeloff to sign his name to a Department of Justice brief against a "confrontation" case (thus revealing a disturbing split in Government ranks) are accumulating indications of the persistence of forces within this country determined to weaken our internal security safeguards.

**Inside circles in the Senate Office Building say that extreme left-wing Senator Hubert Humphrey has planned a series of hearings in a Government Operations subcommittee with a "stacked" list of "liberal" witnesses to testify to the alleged unfairness of the working of the Security system. A field day for the "liberals."**

**Stock Market Hearings:** The shadow which hangs over the Fulbright hearings and — indeed — over the stock exchange itself (probably contributing to the adverse reaction this week), is the word "renegotiation." "Liberal" Senator Fulbright has been saying that perhaps the big companies have been making excessive profits from arms contracts and that this factor has helped sustain the bull market. There is a possibility that the Arkansas prober will come out demanding a new law (the old one expired) for renegotiation of defense contracts.

**UN as OPA:** To the many perils which the United Nations offers to national and individual rights is now added another: international price-fixing. The UN's Economic Commission for Europe (according to the *Wall Street Journal*, February 24) has made a proposal to set up machinery to fix what it calls the "right" prices for crude oil produced in the Middle East as well as for petroleum products refined and marketed in Western Europe. Surprisingly, the Western European papers picture this project as break-

ing a lance against "monopoly;" U.S. observers — who see in an international OPA, the biggest monopoly of all — smile.

That the "right" price for oil may not be decided on purely economic but on political grounds is unabashedly admitted by the report. This study and proposal for a petroleum OPA comes from a body headed by none other than Professor Gunnar Myrdal, prominent Swedish socialist. This socialist professor, in a study he wrote for the Carnegie Foundation some years ago, said some strong things against the American Constitution. The latter, he said was "impractical and unsuited to modern conditions" and its adoption was "nearly a plot against the common people."

**Not Merely Gossip:** "Mrs. Ruth Shipley is retiring and there's a great row on my beat," said he who covers the State Department. He who watches Interior a few blocks away (a long way off in this busy hive of bureaucracy) asked, "Who is Ruth Shipley and why is there a row?"

"Ruth Shipley has been Chief of the Passport Division for many years and the liberals are raising a row." "Why should they row? An empty job, that's what they want for one of their friends."

"That's just it. Mrs. Shipley wants to name her successor. The liberals don't want her or anyone like her." "Well, what's Shipley done?" "For years she's fought the Commies and their higher-up friends who wanted to get those Reds passports and visas." "Oh, oh. I seem to remember Eleanor..."

"You take the words out of my mouth. And Mrs. Shipley wants as her successor one Frances Knight, who's made a good record as assistant to Scott McLeod, Security officer of the Department and a foe of the Reds and liberals. See it now?" "Yes, but why doesn't Shipley just ram Knight through? She's supposed to have the right to name the successor."

"Because, Dulles has to make the appointment official. And the liberals are working on him. Besides, Dulles has been out of the country." "What's he been doing out of the country?" "I hear he's been fighting the Reds at those conferences."

**Right to Work Laws:** Fred A. Hartley, Jr., President of the National Right to Work Committee has crossed swords with the "intellectual" American Civil Liberties Union. Hartley (former Congressman and co-author with Taft of the famous labor law) heads a movement to defend the existence of "right to work" laws in 17 states and to push them in others. The laws in general ban "compulsory union membership" and the "union shop." They have held out well against assault by the labor bosses. Now, the "intellectuals" take a hand.

The American Civil Liberties Union, long under fire for being "soft on Communism," says it fears (see *New York Times*, February 21) that state right-to-work laws may be used to block labor's basic organization rights. The "intellectual" group is quoted as saying in effect that no civil liberties are involved in forcing a man to join a labor union in order to be able to hold a job.

Hartley retorts: "Your attitude makes a mockery of your professed principles. A labor organization is a private organization. You are contending that forcing a man to join a private organization in order to make a living does not violate his civil liberties. Would forcing him to join a church, farm organization or civic group violate his civil rights? These too are private organizations."

Hartley says: "By federal law, labor's right to persuade the workers to join unions is protected. An employer may not require a worker to stay out of a union as a condition of employment. Why should he be made to join a union in order to earn his living? What basic organizing right of labor is violated if a man is free to join a union or not to join a union as his conscience and his situation dictates?"

**Federal Aid:** The inevitable implications of federal aid to states appear vividly in a piece in the *Indianapolis Times*, February 24. An elderly Hoosier applied to Marion County court for certification of her age. Judge Niblack, after examining the evidence, issued an official birth certificate for the lady. This is the official and usual practice. But the Federal Social Security office took another view. The female clerk in charge over-ruled the court; she wanted to see the evidence on which the Judge based his decision. Judge Niblack cited the clerk for contempt of court.



The *Times* comment: "We rather doubt, though, that she is personally, or at least solely, responsible for this remarkable attitude. It is, alas, one we have found quite common among federal bureaucrats, who have already tried to tell our General Assembly what laws it can pass and our state government what employees it may hire. She probably got this right out of a 'directive' from Washington."

**Lawyer Warren:** One of the greatest efforts of those who have sought to belittle the Red menace in America is to get people to believe that, when a person asked by Congressional investigating committee about his Communist connections pleads the Fifth Amendment, such a person may be entirely innocent. Hence it came as a shock to distinguished lawyers to find the Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court — Earl Warren — in an address at the graduating exercises of Washington University at St. Louis recently deploring "doubts about the rights of individuals to invoke their Constitutional privilege against self-incrimination [i.e., the Fifth Amendment]."

The Chief Justice's learning on the Fifth Amendment should be contrasted with that of three admittedly eminent jurists. When a Senate Committee in the fall of 1952 had exposed a nest of American employees in the UN who hid behind the Fifth Amendment when questioned on their Communist affiliations, Trygve Lie, the UN Secretary-General, left the decision as to whether they should be fired to a panel of noted lawyers — one from England, one from Belgium and one from the U.S. (William D. Mitchell, former Attorney General of the United States.) These jurists agreed unanimously that "the exercise of this privilege [Fifth Amendment] creates so strong a suspicion of guilt that the fact of its exercise must be withheld from a jury in a criminal trial." They unanimously informed Lie in substance that when a witness before a Congressional Committee is asked whether he is now or ever has been a Communist and refuses to answer on the ground of the Fifth Amendment that such witness is in effect admitting his guilt — and that Lie should have no hesitancy in firing the American employees who had hid behind the Fifth Amendment when questioned by the Senate Committee.

Anyway, Chief Justice Warren was awarded an honorary LL.D. by Washington University.

**Arsenal of Americanism:** One piece of news from the grass roots enheartens the probers of Communism — Dies, McCarthy, Walter, Eastland — in the nation's capital. These figures and their staffs watch eagerly for signs throughout the country that their material is getting to the people through the smoke-screen of the propaganda and news slanting of the "liberals", not the least of the "liberal" professors who hold a monopoly on thought-control over college towns.

Now, the Rochester *Times-Union* describes under the title "A New Arsenal of Americanism" the Ithaca Reading Room Against Communism, operating in the heart of downtown Ithaca on a corner in a first-floor room. The Rochester paper's local correspondent, H. B. Genung, says the walls, tables and shelves are full of books, pamphlets, congressional reports and periodicals (among them HUMAN EVENTS) in which "every phase of Communism, of its infiltration in this country is to be found there with a wealth of reference." Led by a local attorney, Mr. Robert V. Morse, public-spirited citizens have launched this experiment which the Rochester paper says is attracting many people, including, surprisingly, "a large proportion of young folks, many of them of high-school and college age." The Cornell *Sun* blasted the enterprise, but the sponsors of the room say, "don't blame them; they are nice lads and merely reflect the indoctrination they have received."

The sponsors say that the reading room was started "because we live in the blackout belt of the northeastern states where information touching Communism is hard to get. For example, when J. Edgar Hoover expressed himself on Senator McCarthy, it was suppressed though obviously top news. It was on the press wires, but it was not printed," in local or nearby metropolitan papers. The Rochester paper says: "Here is a line of anti-Red endeavor that may really have something — especially for our sons and daughters. It's worth watching." (Address: Ithaca Reading Room Against Communism, 208 North Aurora Street, Ithaca, New York.)

**Libertarian Action:** The Congress of Freedom will hold its fifth national assemblage in San Francisco, the week of April 25-30. Convention headquarters will be the Veterans War Memorial Building in that



city. (HUMAN EVENTS readers may recall our reportage on first convention held in Omaha in October, 1953, with Archibald Roosevelt as chairman.) Mr. Robert LeFevre (author of the HUMAN EVENTS article, "Even the Girl Scouts") is Executive Secretary of the organization and may be reached at P.O. Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colo. Among members of the National Advisory Council of the organization are: Hon. Spruille Braden, General A. C. Wedemeyer, William Loeb and former Congressman Howard Buffett.

The forthcoming gathering will differ from previous conventions in that debate and study will be confined to a single subject: "An appraisal of the United Nations in terms of the American principles of individual liberty." There are eight stated objectives of the study, one of which offers much interest (in view of its need today), namely: "to bring together in one volume an authoritative American study, with conclusions on the United Nations, other world government plans and treaty law."

*The Diminished Mind, A Study of Planned Mediocrity in Our Public Schools*, by Mortimer Smith. The Henry Regnery Company, 20 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago 4, Ill. Price \$2.75. Reviewed by Frank Chodorov.

It isn't "progressive education" anymore. That name has lost its luster. And though its umbilical cord leads to the postulates of John Dewey, the new thing is called Life Adjustment Education. From the point of view of those who believe that the purpose of education is to expose youth to knowledge — to the 3 R's particularly — the latest fad in education is worse than its predecessor.

The theory underlying this LAE is that sixty percent of the children are incapable of learning the traditional subject matter; so why teach it? As for the other forty percent, it is just too bad that they are mentally superior. In a democratic society the majority rules, and so these unfortunates must not expect to get an education they are capable of absorbing. If your son or daughter happens to go to a public school which is dominated by the Life Adjusters, you can expect her to become proficient at baking a cherry pie, him at driving a nail straight; and both of them will have ideas on how to entertain at social parties, and how to have a successful "date." Oh, yes, the curriculum includes a course on "what to do with old-fashioned parents."

If the objective of education is to enable the young to make adjustment to life, the question is what pattern of life do the Adjusters have in mind? To this the professors of education have a ready answer; it is not the life based on "outmoded" values, but one in which the highlights will be a guaranteed income for all, nationalization of all natural resources and enterprises of a monopolistic tendency, subsidization of artists and scientists, tax-supported music, drama and movies, and many other things that are embraced in a name the Adjusters carefully avoid: Socialism. They call it Social Reconstruction. The public school, then, is a brainwashing institution, democratic style; teachers are just plain indoctrinators.

The full story of this conspiracy to subvert our public school is told in the very readable and well-documented little book, *The Diminished Mind*, by Mortimer Smith. Mr. Smith, however, is not an "enemy of public education" — he is all for it — and the corrective therapy he suggests is an investigation of the whole subject by a committee of qualified citizens. This seems to be, in view of the evidence he himself has adduced, somewhat Pollyannish. But, this letdown does not in the least diminish the informative value of the book; in one evening you learn enough about what is going on in our schools to prompt you to give up your car so that you can send your child to a private school.

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*The Diminished Mind* is a book worth buying for (1) yourself; (2) the Public Library; (3) your son or daughter in college; (4) your Superintendent of Schools. You can buy it from HUMAN EVENTS at the bookstore price of \$2.75. With EACH book, we will give you a free 8-weeks' subscription to HUMAN EVENTS. You may have the 8-weeks added to your subscription. Better yet, send the subscription to someone else who should be reading HUMAN EVENTS. In sending us your orders, specify the names and addresses of those to whom you want (1) books sent, (2) subscriptions sent. Allow two weeks for fulfillment of subscriptions and books.

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b6  
b7C

April 16, 1955

Mr. John Edgar Hoover  
United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington 25, DC

Attention Mr. John Edgar Hoover

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thanks kindly for your letter of April 12th, in answer of mine  
of April 6th.

If not asking too much of you, at a later date would appreciate  
hearing as to your findings.

Sincerely yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-15-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

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b7C

RECORDED - 80

EX-126

105-8697-125  
26  
21 APR 19 1955

APR 19 1955

RECORDED - 80

INDEXED - 80

EX-126

April 25, 1955

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-15-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

b6  
b7C

Dear [redacted]

Your letter of April 16, 1955, has been received.

Although I would like to comply with your request, I wish to advise that information in FBI files is confidential and available for official use only. I would like to point out that this Bureau is strictly a fact-gathering agency and does not make evaluations or draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I hope that you will understand the reasons for these rules and will not infer either that we do or do not have information concerning the subject of your inquiry.

Sincerely yours,

COMM - FBI  
APR 25 1955  
MAILED 30

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

NOTE: Correspondent - by letter of 4-6-55 - enclosed a pamphlet published by "Human Events." We thanked him by Bulet of 4-12-55.

Bufile 105-8697 reflects that "Human Events" was subject of an Internal Security-C investigation in 1946. This investigation failed to reveal any subversive activities on the part of this magazine and a review of the magazine indicated that it was generally critical of Soviet Russia and Communism.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
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66 APR 28 1955

APR 25 11 35 AM '55  
RECEIVED READING ROOM  
FBI

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson *W. per D. B.*

DATE: 3-30-56

FROM : L. B. Nichols *W. per D. B.*

SUBJECT: HUMAN EVENTS

*2nd*  
*ans B. B.*

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
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*B. B. B. B. B.*

*DE* [redacted] "Human Events"  
 Magazine, called my office 3-27-56 and advised DeLoach he was getting upset regarding the Communist Party and its attack upon confidential security informants. He stated he was particularly worked up over the attempt to get the FBI to reveal its informants in security hearings and before the courts. He stated he intended writing several editorials in the future defending usage of confidential security informants and just wanted to let us know he planned to do this.

ACTION: For record purposes.CDD: hpf *hpf*  
(3)

cc - Mr. Jones

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 08-15-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/aww

RECORDED-48

INDEXED-48

105-8697-174  
1 APR 4 1956b6  
b7C50 APR 10 1956 *8.19*

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 1-22-58

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

FROM : J. P. Mohr DATE 08-15-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

5-1

Pages A469-A471, Congressman Smith, (R) Wisconsin, extended his remarks to include an article entitled "Confessions of a Bureaucrat, or, How the Federal Budget Got That Way" by Potomacus ("Potomacus" is the pseudonym of a former employee of a large Government agency) which appeared in a current issue of Human Events. Mr. Smith stated "At a time when the executive department is asking for more and more money, it is most interesting to get a firsthand story of one who has had some experience in the Federal bureaucracy." The article states "I was a bureaucrat. What's more, I liked it. Even now, I feel a bit defiant and somewhat furtively proud. But I'm prouder still that I quit, and I wouldn't want my son or brother to go through the same thing. . . . Today I can look back at the whole affair calmly, though I confess to twinges of nostalgia when I see a standard form 57 (fortunately, this does not happen very often), and each year a flood of memories sweeps over me when the President's budget is presented to Congress. Old bureaucrats are never wholly cured. Individual cases, however, can be, and more of them should be, arrested. The author comments on the fact he read the Times Herald while employed at an agency "which almost depended for its existence on the rival, ultraliberal Washington Post." He stated "Paradoxically, some of the shrewder observers concluded that I was probably—because I openly read a reactionary newspaper—in some kind of inner clique of progressives. Reasoning: No one would read the Times Herald unless he had assurance that it was all right to do so. No such assurance was in my case visible. Thus I must have some hidden assurance. Analogy: if you see a pokerfaced guy wearing a hat coming out of the Justice Department building with a copy of the Daily Worker under his arm, he is probably an FBI." Reference was made to the novel "Brewster's Millions." It is stated "The suspense of the novel lay in the question: How long could a man survive within the rather tolerant rules—spend \$2,000,000 in 30 days, or else—of a whole year? Brewster's Millions was written before the days of the Federal budget. A modern bureaucrat would simply be bored by Brewster's problem. He could do that on his coffee break. Yet his sophistication should not blind him to the fact that someone before his time discovered the key principle of the budgeted bureaucracy in an age of global peril: security by achievement, and achievement by expenditure."

Original filed in: 66-1731-1435

1 whole year? Brewster's Millions was written before the days of the Federal budget. A modern bureaucrat would simply be bored by Brewster's problem. He could do that on his coffee break. Yet his sophistication should not blind him to the fact that someone before his time discovered the key principle of the budgeted bureaucracy in an age of global peril: security by achievement, and achievement by expenditure."

105-8697-V

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 1-21-58 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

64 FEB 14 1958 F/51

March 20, 1958

Mr. Frank C. Hanighen  
Editor and Publisher  
Human Events  
408 First Street, Southeast  
Washington 3, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 08-15-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

Dear Mr. Hanighen:

I have had an opportunity to read the review  
of "Masters of Deceit" which appeared in the March 17  
issue of Human Events, and I wanted to drop you this note  
to let you know how much I appreciate your support.

It was good of you to bring the book to the  
attention of your readers, and, of course, I am very  
pleased with your presentation concerning it.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Mr. Hanighen was sent a complimentary copy of "Masters of Deceit"  
on February 13, 1958. Mr. Hanighen is on the Special Correspondent's List.

FBS:abs *also*  
(4)

REC-77 105-8697-188

MAR 26 1958

EX-135

ENCLOSURE

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
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Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Clayton \_\_\_\_\_  
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57 MAR 31 1958

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3/17/58 issue  
NEWS SECT.

The US Office of Education's Bulletin No. 18, for 1957, places the total number of available scholarships (1955-56 school year) at 237,370 for undergraduates, with a total dollar value of \$65,736,950; the corresponding figures for graduate-student scholarships, as published in Bulletin No. 17, were 24,885 and \$18,239,150.

These, moreover, are "fellowships," gifts to the students. The total of all kinds of scholarship aid available in the school year 1955-56 — including gifts, loans and employment arrangements for graduates and undergraduates — yields these staggering figures: 687,754 separate scholarship offerings, with a total dollar value of \$202,365,728.

Of these available scholarships, many millions of dollars' worth remain unsubscribed every year. The *Journal* quotes S. Norman Feingold, an expert on scholarship programs: "There are probably more than 10,000 separate grants that go unawarded each year. It's partly a question of . . . crazy limitations [in the terms of the bequest] but even more a lack of publicity for existing funds."

**Byrd:** One of the most heartening stories to hit the Capital in many weeks, say conservatives, was that behind Senator Harry F. Byrd's decision not to retire from the Senate. In his statement reversing his retirement decision, mention was made of a recovery in Mrs. Byrd's health, and to the request of the Virginia Assembly that he run again for office. But only passing reference was made to the startling phenomenon which has had the Senator's Capitol Hill office in a spin for weeks and which is given considerable weight in estimates as to Byrd's change of mind: the deluge of mail that followed his first announcement, imploring him to stay on.

The Senator's office informs HUMAN EVENTS that an exact estimate of the total volume of these letters is not yet possible, but that approximately 3,000 have been answered to date — a number estimated at around half of those received; a mass of other mail is still pouring in, so that a final accounting of it will not be available for some time. In order to handle this huge storm of protest against Byrd's proposed retirement, the Senator's office had to hire two extra secretaries to alphabetize and answer the thousands of well-wishers.

Particularly noted is the fact that, while a large percentage of the mail was from Byrd's Virginia constituents, citizens of every state in the Union deluged him with requests to run again. The response to Byrd's announcement, say Capital analysts, is a great tribute to his standing with voters everywhere in the country; moreover, it is eloquent testimony to the conservative strength, demanding economy and integrity in Government, massing at the grassroots level throughout the Nation.

Also noted is this aspect of the letter-writing story — one characteristic of the Virginia statesman: the Senator's answers to his well-wishers are not franked over his signature, but are individually stamped. The stamps are paid for by the Senator himself, and not by the taxpayer.

**Book Event: Masters of Deceit, by J. Edgar Hoover;**  
374 pp.; Henry Holt & Co.; \$5.

Branding the American Communist party "a dedicated, conspiratorial group operating under modern conditions as an arm of revolution," the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation has written a powerful analysis of the Communist menace within our society. *Masters of Deceit* is a book that will earn for the author the continued admiration of anti-Communists — and the continued animosity of Communists — that has been rightfully his for many years.

Hoover treats the entire field of communism — its history, strategy, membership, future — with the expert knowledge of a man who has been fighting the enemy ever since it began its campaign of subversion. He dissects fallacious "liberal" arguments that the Communist party no longer is to be feared because of declining membership, and emphasizes that a tightly knit, well-disciplined organization is to be feared far more than a large, unwieldy group. Hoover reminds the reader that it was an infinitesimally small group of Bolsheviks that plotted the Communist coup d'etat in Russia, and a small band of spies that handed over to the Soviets the secret of the atomic bomb.

In a period of perilous complacency regarding internal subversion, Hoover has performed an important public service. His book is a classic in its straightforward and careful analysis of the Communist danger.

All books reviewed or condensed in HUMAN EVENTS may be obtained at the bookstore price, from The Bookmailer, Box 101, Murray Hill Station, New York 16, N.Y.

**NEW ADDRESS FOR HUMAN EVENTS:**  
408 First Street, S.E., Washington 3, D. C.

**WINT SMITH, Member of Congress from Kansas:** "I look forward to the delivery of HUMAN EVENTS. It is always refreshing to be reminded that all history just didn't begin in 1933; that it is not a crime to look backward at some of the crooked trails that have been made."

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By first class mail, \$12 a year; by airmail (including APO and FPO) \$14 a year. FOREIGN: \$14 a year; airmail, Europe, Latin America, \$21 a year; airmail, Asia, Africa and Pacific, \$36 a year.

Bound Annual Volume for 1957, with complete index, \$15. 1955 and 1956 volumes available at same price. None available for previous years.

Allow us 2 weeks to process new subscriptions and changes of address.

The Declaration of Independence opens: "When in the course of HUMAN EVENTS . . ."

FRANK C. HANIGHEN, Editor and Publisher

JAMES L. WICK, Executive Publisher

Contributing Editors: FRANK CHOUKOV, M. STANTON EVANS

HUMAN EVENTS, 408 First St., S.E., Washington 3, D. C., is a weekly news-letter reporting from Washington on politics, business, labor and taxes. It was founded in 1944 by Frank C. Hanighen. Published usually in two sections: a 4-page news section and a 4-page article section. Entered as second class matter at Washington, D. C. Copyright 1958.

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ack 3/20/58  
FAS

March 28, 1958

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b7C

[Redacted]  
Henry Holt and Company, Inc.  
383 Madison Avenue  
New York 17, New York

Dear [Redacted]

I am enclosing a copy of a letter I received from Mr. Frank C. Hanighen, Editor and Publisher of "Human Events," in which he requests permission to publish a chapter from "Masters of Deceit." Please give this request whatever consideration you deem advisable.

Sincerely,

♦ Edgar [Redacted]

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DATE 08-15-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

Enclosure

NOTE: [Redacted] is on the Special Correspondents' List.

GEM:amg  
(4)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
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March 28, 1958

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Mr. Frank C. Hanighen  
Editor and Publisher  
Human Events  
408 First Street, Southeast  
Washington 3, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hanighen:

Your letter of March 21, 1958, has been received, and I am pleased by your continued interest in my book, "Masters of Deceit."

I am taking the liberty of sending a copy of your letter to [redacted] Henry Holt and Company, Inc., 383 Madison Avenue, New York 17, New York, with the suggestion that he consider your request.

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With best wishes,

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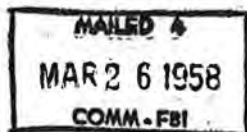
Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Hanighen is on the Special Correspondents' List.

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# HUMAN EVENTS

FRANK C. HANIGHEN, Editor and Publisher

JAMES L. WICK, Executive Publisher

408 First Street, S.E., WASHINGTON 3, D. C., Telephone LINCOLN 6-0856

March 21, 1958

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am glad you liked our review of Masters of Deceit.

It has already brought a number of interested responses. About a month ago we wrote to Henry Holt and Co. asking for permission to take a chapter out of the book and run it in HUMAN EVENTS. These publishers, however, replied that serial rights were pending and did not give us permission. If there is any way that this matter can be expedited, I would appreciate it. For I think that the selection which we would run would prove most helpful and interesting to our readers.

Thanking you for your courtesy,

Sincerely,

*Frank C. Hanighen*

FCH/jm

Frank C. Hanighen

✓ 5-1

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. Clayton	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

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April 28, 1958

Mr. Tolson\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Boardman\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Parsons\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tamm\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clayton\_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holloman\_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy\_\_\_\_\_

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It is with fullest recognition of the danger of being mistaken that I submit this comment on HUMAN EVENTS article taken, they say, from Chapter 23 of Masters of Deceit.

About five years ago I discovered from reading Madison's Notes - as seemingly can be learned no other place - that the basic purpose of America's Constitution was that of halting and preventing the rise of Democracy here.

The Delegates to the Federal Convention talked about almost nothing else during the opening days. It was Gerry of Massachusetts who said on the last day that in his State there was a Democratic Party and no greater evil could befall a nation. But to know why the Delegates were unanimous in their condemnation of Democracy, one has to read John Locke. He tells us that the Delegates knew Democracy to mean anarchy; the complete absence of submission to Government; the condition of Mankind prior to an agreement to accept any sort of governing force.

An investigation will show you also that these facts against Democracy were taught our Armed Forces until 1952. There was then a complete reversal and the Training Manual was made to say that America is a Democracy. But I know of no Amendment that justifies this.

Finally Mr. Hoover, if the authors of the Holy Bible had held Democracy in religious esteem, its Concordance would certainly list words relating to it. It seems equally true that if any of the great religions have held a good opinion of Democracy, the Index of How The Great Religions Began by Joseph Gaer would make some mention of the word.

Since the basic aim of Communism is the achievement of Democracy by doing away with the State, I have felt for these five years that this situation represents the cleverest Fifth Column of all time.

Sincerely yours,

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HOW WELL DO YOU KNOW

WALTER REUTHER?

DEAR FRIEND: We would like to send you a copy of the most important book published this year: "WALTER REUTHER, AUTOCRAT OF THE BARGAINING TABLE," by E. L. Dayton.

This book is a devastating, thoroughly documented exposure of our most dangerous labor boss. Reuther seeks to rule the lives, thoughts and votes of America's 19 million union members. By controlling them, he seeks to control the Government in Washington.

Since no one can win the Democratic Presidential nomination without his approval, the next Democratic President will be "Reuther's man."

**You need—America needs—to read this fascinating book.**

We want to send you this book to introduce you to HUMAN EVENTS, weekly newsletter reporting from Washington on politics, labor, business and taxes. HUMAN EVENTS is read by the most distinguished audience in America - 40,000 political and business leaders. Read what eighty famous Americans say on the other side of this letter.

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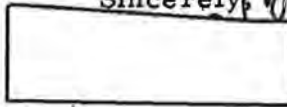
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This invitation was addressed from an outside mailing list which we were not permitted to check against our own subscription file for possible duplication of names. If you wish to get the book, send us \$5.50 and we will add 10 weeks to your present subscription. Or we will send YOU the book and you can order the subscription sent to a friend as a GIFT—which will be highly appreciated.

Sincerely,



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**Human Events**

408 First Street, S. E., Washington 3, D. C.



# "Walter Reuther" plus 10 weeks of Human Events for \$5.50

"We're in the Reuther Recession"

—Congressman Wint Smith (Kansas)

"Reuther is a pseudo-intellectual nitwit"

—John L. Lewis

"Better to lose my dollars to Jimmy Hoffa  
than to lose my freedom to Walter Reuther"

—Senator Barry Goldwater (Arizona)

A sensational new 280-page book, "Walter Reuther," by E. L. Dayton, demonstrates the truthfulness of these quotations.

The book tells the story of the most powerful figure in American labor, and—should the country continue its present drift—the man who may yet cast the tallest shadow across its political stage.

The author gives the full text of the famous "Dear Mel" letter written from Russia by Walter and Victor Reuther. That letter glows with praise of the Communist system and ends with the cry: "Carry on the fight for a Soviet America." Mel Bishop, who received the letter, told the McClellan Committee under oath that the letter was genuine.

This lively, thoroughly documented book tells how Reuther ruthlessly fought his way to the top of the UAW-CIO; why he may control the AFL-CIO; how he carries on the fight at the bargaining table against the automobile companies; it tells the inside story of his maneuvering to control the Democratic Party in the State of Michigan and in the nation. The book contains actual quotations from Reuther's writings and speeches as well as word for word transcripts of his negotiations at the bargaining table.

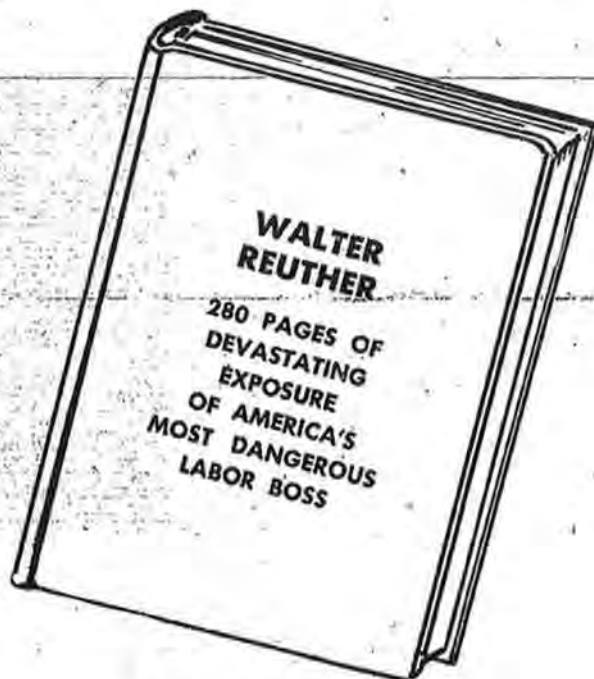
Here is a book that every American who is fearful of labor boss control should read and then pass on to the influential people of his community, especially to those who do not yet understand the stark ambition of this power-mad demagogue.

The following character sketch of Reuther is abstracted from the last chapter of the book.

Walter Reuther has made himself the master of the Democratic party in Michigan. Reuther tells the Governor not to extradite a UAW goon to Wisconsin for beating a Kohler worker almost to death and the goon is not extradited. At the 1956 Democratic convention, he killed off Governor W. Averell Harriman by switching Michigan's delegation to Adlai Stevenson.

Reuther's friends say his capacity to lead is immense, his critics complain that he carries on his back the clawing monkey of ambition. He describes himself and his lieutenants as the vanguard of tomorrow. In the words of Chester Bowles at a testimonial dinner in the Astor Hotel, when Mrs. Roosevelt honored Reuther for his leadership: "He has spearheaded the American dream." In the language of the New York Herald Tribune, he is a "dangerous and disingenuous opportunist" and "reckless politician" dynamoed by "aggressive demagoguery."

The post laureate of Americans for Democratic Action, Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., asserts in his book, The Vital Center, "Walter



Reuther, the extraordinarily able and intelligent leader of the United Auto Workers, may well become in another decade the most powerful man in American politics."

Reuther is a man applauded for puritanical morals. This Sir Galahad of the labor leaders, it is said, does not imbibe intoxicating liquors, wagers on the horses, shoot craps, stick his hand into the union till, or use obscene language. People say his objectives were good. So were Benito Mussolini's when he tried to make the railroads run on time. It was not until later that people began to notice the bodies left along the right of way.

Walter Reuther, in Walter Reuther's estimation, is without exaggeration a latter-day Moses whose self-appointed task it is to lead the oppressed out of capitalistic bondage into the Promised Land of socialistic planning, full employment and guaranteed income for all.

Basically, he is a Socialist. In the Detroit Times, October 5, 1937, he said, "As an automobile worker, as a union official, as a member of the Socialist Party, I pledge myself to the service of all the people."

In October, 1954, he handed a UAW check for \$200,000 to Methodist Bishop William C. Martin, head of the National Council of the Churches of Christian America, "to help finance the Council's educational program in the area of church and economic life."

In 1956, if he could have had his way, he would have forced the four-day week upon the auto industry beginning with General Motors, which more than two years ago, he called "the fattest goose" in history. The Reuther demand appeared a little ridiculous in the light of the fact that three years before, both General Motors and Ford offered the United Auto Workers a stock-sharing plan for which they were roundly chastised by Reuther. Many financial writers were quick to point out the unfairness of the plan, which gives workers the chance of participating in the spoils without the risk of suffering losses in the case of reversals.

Reuther can talk till Doomsday about fighting Communists, but they retain a great deal of affection for him. The Party in 1957 passed a resolution praising Dubinsky, A. Philip Randolph and Reuther for "performing the function of Social Democracy."

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So do top officials of banking, industry, and commerce.

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Under the editorship of Frank C. Hanighen—recognized as the No. 1 editor in Washington—the members of our news staff talk every week with high officials in the many bureaus and agencies in the Government. They are in daily communication with leading members of the House and Senate. They talk regularly with top men in the labor unions and in the trade associations. They check their observa-

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When an important development occurs in politics, business, labor and taxes, our editors get the full story at once by telephone, telegraph, or airmail.

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**JOHN O'DONNELL**, Columnist, New York (N.Y.) Daily News: "HUMAN EVENTS is always among the first to be plucked from the flood of mail that crosses the desk of every Washington reporter."

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## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: August 11, 1958

FROM : G. A. NEASE

SUBJECT: *105-8647-1*

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
 W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Congressman Winston Prouty of Vermont called. He stated that the August 11 issue of "Human Events" carries an article concerning him which is untrue and which distorts his political interests. He stated he understands the article will be used against him and he is very much interested in finding out something about the background of the individuals who finance and publish "Human Events." He stated that he had mentioned this to a Senator who had suggested he call me concerning the matter. *red 5-1*

I explained to the Congressman that our files are confidential but that I would be glad to check and ascertain if there might be any public source information to which I might refer him. He stated that he would appreciate it. A check is being made to see if there is anything that we might be able to tell him.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

1-Mr. Jones  
 GAN:jmr  
 (3)

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Mr. Nease

August 12, 1958

M. A. Jones

**CONGRESSMAN WINSTON LEWIS PROUTY  
(REPUBLICAN - VERMONT)  
INQUIRY CONCERNING "HUMAN EVENTS"**

On August 11, 1958, Congressman Winston Lewis Prouty of Vermont contacted you with regard to an article (copy attached) which appears in the August 11, 1958, issue of "Human Events." The article relates to the Republican Senatorial primary election to be held in Vermont in September, 1958. Prouty will be opposed by Lee Earl Emerson, who was Governor of Vermont from 1950-1954.

According to "Human Events," Emerson is a "conservative" Republican who enjoys a strong following among the "native inhabitants" of Vermont. "Human Events" describes Prouty as a "radical" Republican and states that Prouty "rates very high among the Members of Congress who have won the approval of the Americans for Democratic Action." The article states that Americans for Democratic Action analyzed the voting records of Congressmen in the last session of Congress and found that Prouty had voted the "leftist ADA line on eight out of nine test issues." The article infers that Prouty is receiving aid from "long-haired out-of-staters" and that Emerson enjoys no such support.

With respect to the attached article, Prouty inquired whether the Bureau could be of assistance in furnishing him information concerning "Human Events" and the persons who are behind "Human Events." You advised him of the confidential nature of FBI files.

**INFORMATION RE PROUTY:**

The "Congressional Record" reflects that Prouty, a Republican, was born in Vermont in September, 1906. He attended the Bordentown (New Jersey) Military Institute and Lafayette College in Pennsylvania. He was Mayor of Newport, Vermont, 1938-1940; served in Vermont House of Representatives, 1941-1947; was elected to the U. S. Congress in November, 1950; and has been the only Representative from Vermont since that time.

Bufiles contain only two references to Prouty's name. These reflect that in response to a name check request in January, 1955, the Department of the Army was advised that no security-type investigation of Prouty had been conducted.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Nease

Tolson  
Boardman  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Nease  
Parsons  
Rosen  
Tamm  
Trotter  
Clayton  
Tele. Room  
Holloman  
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐

(Continued next page)

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Mr. Tolson\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Parsons\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tamm\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter\_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holloman\_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy\_\_\_\_\_

October 31, 1958

Mr. McGuire:

RE: "HUMAN EVENTS"

You will recall that the October 27, 1958, issue of "Human Events" (attached) carries a news item headed "The Rosenberg-Rockefeller Ticket." This news story contains the statement, "Five years ago the left-wing Democratic 'New York Post' boomed her for Congress on the Democratic ticket, on a 'red-as-a-rose' platform." You asked us to try and get the documentation for this statement.

Inasmuch as we were unsuccessful in a search for it at the Library of Congress, we called [redacted] for some assistance. [redacted] on the pretext that he was getting out a "firing line" on the "Post" and wanted to use that particular item, asked for documentation as he said it was necessary for him to send all his documentation to Indianapolis for approval. The people at "Human Events" advised him that their current story referred to above was based on an item in "Human Events" for 10-6-54 and they would call this 1954 item their documentation. They stated they did not keep documentation as such that far back but would presume from the way they operated in the past that they undoubtedly picked this up out of "New York Post" during the last week of September or first week of October, 1954, just before the 10-6-54 issue of "Human Events" was published.

Accordingly, we had a recheck at the Library of Congress as we do not have a copy of "Human Events" for 10-6-54. This particular issue of "Human Events" has a short column headlined "Not Merely Gossip" with a subtitle "Why Republicans are Confused These Days." This item reads as follows: "Anna Rosenberg, former War Manpower Administrator under the Truman regime, is boomed for the Democratic Congressional candidacy in the 22nd New York Congressional District, by the 'New York Post,' left-of-center daily. Mrs. Rosenberg is a close friend of General Walter Bedell Smith, Ike's close friend and his Undersecretary of State during the past two years. We are informed that Mrs. Rosenberg communicated weekly by phone with General Smith in the State Department during this period."

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b7c

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ENCLOSURE

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EX - 133

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We also checked at the Library of Congress "New York Posts" for the latter part of September and the first week of October, 1954. The following items of possible pertinent interest were noted:

"New York Post," Wednesday, 9-29-54, page 37, editorial entitled "Anna Rosenberg for Congress" - The 20th Congressional District, which first sent FDR, Jr., to Congress in the face of the opposition of both the Republican and Democratic machines, is a stronghold of independent liberalism in Our Town. The Democratic chieftains would be well advised to remember that as they select a candidate to run for the seat Roosevelt has vacated.

Apparently there are numerous possibilities. Some are respected liberals with clear records of public service; others are party hacks with clear records of wardheeling. Certainly the candidate must come from the first group, and, of all those who have been mentioned, we think Mrs. Anna Rosenberg is by far the best idea.

She is an enterprising, forthright, progressive citizen with a wide government experience and a human understanding of the issues confronting the U. S. She has the kind of warmth which would give her constituents a sense of personal representation in Washington. She would be a spirited, imaginative candidate and a distinguished Congresswoman.

The Democrats would be fortunate to have Anna Rosenberg on their Congressional slate; the country would profit by her election.

"New York Post," Friday, 10-1-54, page 19, "Levitt Replaces Jacoby" (continued from page 3) ... Democrats and Republicans completed their Congressional slates last night by selecting candidates to replace the two who withdrew to run for state office--Rep. Roosevelt (D-Lib) in the 20th Congressional District, candidate for Attorney General on the Harriman ticket, and Rep. Javits (R-Lib) in the 21st Congressional District, Roosevelt's opponent.

In the 20th Congressional District, the Democrats chose Special Sessions Justice Irwin D. Davidson. (4 paragraphs omitted) Davidson was nominated at an unusually lively convention of the district committee last night at Joan of Arc High School, 154 West 93rd Street. One other placed in nomination was Nathan Straus, former Housing Administrator, who had been mentioned along with Mrs. Anna Rosenberg as a person of national prominence for the office.

✓   
M. A. Jones

# HUMAN EVENTS

Vol. XV, No. 43

Monday, October 27, 1958

Washington, D. C.

## News Section

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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**UTAH:** *Lee rides again*.....(page 1)

**CAMPAIGN:** *Can the "new Ike" help?*.....(page 1)

**ROCKEFELLER:** *GOP group rejects him*.....(page 2)

**CONGRESS:** *What the left will demand*.....(page 3)

**GOLDWATER:** *Top COPE agent moves in*. (page 3)

**Brack Lee—Budget Cutter:** In the Nation's Capital today, the most electric excitement—rivalling the controversial reaction to Ike's "new look"—is that former Governor J. Bracken Lee has an excellent chance to win as an independent in the three-way Senatorial race in Utah.

The excitement can be measured by the reaction of the pro-"liberal" pro-labor pundits who complain: "Lee wants to repeal the twentieth century"; and by the conservative retort: "He only wants to repeal Karl Marx, whom the lib-labs equate with the present century." On Capitol Hill, hopes surge among economizers: "We want him, need him, to beat the spenders."

What touched off this new bonfire in Washington was a quick reversal in the news from Utah. Lee's bid, until a week ago, had been written off as just another of "those third candidate shows"; it was assumed he would only draw votes away from Senator Arthur Watkins, GOP candidate, and that he might thereby elect the "liberal" Democratic candidate, Frank E. Moss. Many Republicans here, formerly favorable to Lee, threw their support to Watkins because, comparatively, he had a satisfactory conservative voting record; they preferred him to Moss.

Today, the situation has been reversed by Salt Lake City polls showing that Lee is actually drawing more Democrats (mostly conservatives) from Moss than he is Republicans from Watkins. Already reports from the Beehive State say that conservatives, formerly fearful that Lee's only role would be to help elect a "liberal" Democrat, now recognize that there is little likelihood of that outcome and are shifting their backing to Lee. At any rate, it's a horse race in Utah.

● What's behind this upsurge of Lee, budget cutter and advocate of income-tax repeal? Reports from observers in Utah say it's the economy issue. Yes, they remark, he gets a lot of publicity from his "repeal the 16th Amendment" argument, but the customers take that with a grain of salt.

What does spur them on, however, are some of Lee's newspaper campaign ads which say in effect: "You people who complain about high taxes—don't complain if you fail to vote for Lee and you continue to get socked."

For Lee has a record of performance—as well as of promises—in cutting budgets and taxes. He's one man

who, when elected, has carried out his campaign pledges. In 1949-50, when the national atmosphere was one of tax hikes and more spending, Lee took the opposite course and later won re-election.

Therefore, economizers in the Nation's Capital, who have been waging an uphill fight to cut Federal spending, look hopefully at the Lee bid for election. The former Utah Governor, apparently, perceives that the real issue is not recession but inflation. If he were sent to Washington, it is believed, his presence would galvanize the developing counterattack of the conservatives, who want to cut spending and slash the Federal Budget. Such a striking figure would breathe new life into the gallant band of Republicans and Democrats—Bridges, Bricker, Lausche, Byrd and Thurmond—who have been in the forefront of the economy forces.

The real significance of the Lee phenomenon, then, lies not in his advocacy of income-tax repeal (excellent as a long-range target), but in his record as a dedicated and experienced economizer. Budget-cutting first, then reduction of taxes—that is the necessary sequence.

**Veterans on Capitol Hill attribute Lee's support of "repeal the 16th Amendment" to shrewd political and governmental strategy. It rivets the attention of the average citizens, but it also—and more importantly—badly frightens the bureaucrats and congressional advocates of spending.**

● Whatever the result in Utah on November 4, the campaign of J. Bracken Lee carries deep significance for the country. It will show that there is important voter support for a candidate who can sympathize with that Forgotten Man, the taxpayer. For Lee in the national scene cuts a sharp profile as one who seeks to protect "the people who get little more out of Government than the right to pay taxes"—to quote one of Lee's own utterances. He may prove to be the safety valve for a big segment of the voting public—pensioners, people on fixed incomes, individuals who hope to lay up a stake for themselves—who feel betrayed by the spending politicians.

If Lee wins—so runs Capitol Hill comment—he will undoubtedly leave a strong imprint on the next Congress. If he should lose, his plucky fight will remain as evidence of a taxpayers' revolt against the reckless spending of office-holders, whether Federal or local, and of the taxpayers' fear of the most ominous specter of all, inflation.

**The New Eisenhower:** The spectacle of President Eisenhower talking like "Mr. Republican" Bob Taft and swinging his oratorical fists like Harry Truman, in behalf of conservative GOP candidates, initially caused an uproar in the Capital. Conservatives smile with pleasure; Modern Republicans are so few as to be virtually



unavailable for comment; "liberal" Democrats say little, obviously are concerned, but would rather not attack Ike. All are agreed this is a "new look" in the White House.

But after several days of digestion, Republicans are not sure that the new Ike will have a great deal of effect on the election campaign. He will raise money—is, in fact, raising it; that's good. The effect on the party workers is noticeably positive. But, reports from localities visited by the President suggest that he has lost much of the popular pulling power he had in 1956. Anyway, it is pointed out, he never in 1954 or 1956 rubbed off much of this popularity on local GOP candidates. Resultant optimism today is cautious around GOP headquarters.

● Hopeful interest centers on Vice President Nixon, rather than on Ike. Few in the Capital doubt that it was Nixon who developed the President's new strategy—although observers believe he was successful in this effort principally because Sherman Adams is no longer in the White House to block such strategy. (The removal of the Adams influence rates as one of the most important developments in the national political scene.) In this vein, no observer can deny that it is Nixon, not Ike, who worries the Democrats. And reports from the barnstorming trail say that it is Nixon who has revived the morale of the local GOP politicians.

*But the burning question—with its skeptical overtones—remains: Will this really affect the outcome of the elections? Certainly some—but how much? Skeptical pros prefer to dwell on the well-stuffed and heavily financed labor drive for Democrats in the constituencies. "You can't beat a strong organization and money with sluggish organization and little money." "You've got to have money not only for getting out the vote on election day, but also—in this era—for TV appearances well before election day." And so on.*

And in all places where Republican pros meet, one hears the suggestion that the new hegemony of Nixon and the new words of Ike are all very well, but that it may be too late. Too late?

HUMAN EVENTS for April 21, 1958, described the thinking and planning of the shadowy figures from New York who first boosted Ike and who dodged in and out of the White House back door while Adams was there. In April, Ike's stock was so low and his physical appearance so dubious that much talk went round of his possible resignation. Said HUMAN EVENTS: "[they] have decided that he [Ike] must be discarded in preparation for another capture of power in 1960. They do not want Ike to resign now; they prefer that he step down . . . later, probably in September. Then, they calculate, it will be too late for Nixon to save the 1958 elections for the GOP. After a GOP defeat in these elections, they believe, the ensuing discouragement will undermine Nixon's popularity and will enable them to prepare the ground for a more 'liberal' candidate to oppose him for the nomination in 1960." Is Nelson Rockefeller that "liberal"?

**The Rosenberg-Rockefeller Ticket:** Not only in politically sophisticated Washington (which knows Nelson's associations with the left), but also in New York,

the bid of Rockefeller for the New York Governorship is designated the Rosenberg-Rockefeller ticket—and the real objective is described as the White House, rather than the State House in Albany. The dynamic Mrs. Anna Rosenberg officially has been the public relations counsellor for Rockefeller for some years. Five years ago the left-wing Democratic *New York Post* boomed her for Congress on the Democratic ticket, on a "red-as-a-rose" platform. Those who have watched her for years say she is politically "based on the left," with a great facility for meeting and affecting important figures on the right. At any rate, few in Washington doubt she is masterminding the Rockefeller race for Governor, with his candidacy for President in 1960 as the final goal.

Rockefeller, of course, could clear up this matter of his plans for 1960 by publicly pledging himself (as many have urged) to serve out his four-year term as Governor, if elected. In view of the obvious fact (first noted in HUMAN EVENTS for October 6, 1958, now admitted by *The New York Times*, October 22) that Nixon has taken command of the GOP, it would serve the interests of the Republican party if Rockefeller should clarify his intentions.

● As it is, many New York Republicans are saying that they will not vote for Rockefeller. They do not care so much if he is elected Governor. But they are riled at his reputed ambitions to challenge Nixon. A public relations firm recently took a poll of 15 business leaders in New York who are Republicans, and found them all opposed to Rockefeller for this reason.

"Crusade for America," a right-wing Republican group, in a mass meeting (4000 in attendance) in Garden City, L.I., recommended the re-election of Governor Harriman, as a rejection of GOP candidate Rockefeller for what they deemed "a too liberal record."

While the group for the most part supported other GOP candidates, Daniel G. Buckley, its president, voiced praise for Carmine de Sapio, Tammany Hall leader, for rejecting the "dictation" of ADA and the Liberal party, and called for the election of Democratic Senatorial candidate Frank Hogan. This was on Long Island; but up-state Republicans are talking of splitting the ticket and voting for Harriman and Kenneth Keating, Hogan's GOP opponent for the Senate post.

This meeting carries a portent for the election. For the elements composing it are described as the same as those which, in neighboring Queens as well as Nassau, shifted from support of Republican gubernatorial candidate Ives in 1954, for his failure to support Joe McCarthy, and afforded Harriman his small margin of victory.

**Socialism and the Democrats:** President Eisenhower's warning of socialism in the wake of a Democratic victory in the elections is no mere piece of "campaign oratory." The hold which the socialistic Walter Reuther has on the Democrats and his aims for guiding their party to socialism are revealed in a frank admission Reuther made this summer to a British correspondent, printed in the *London Sunday Times* (June 22 and June 29). In this interview, Reuther said: "The Democratic party adopts a good program at every convention



—just as advanced as the Labor party in Britain. As a matter of fact, in some cases we are ahead of the Labor party, because I think we're more realistic about the necessary adjustments of modern technology." Representative Richard Simpson (R.-Pa.), who inserted this interview in the *Congressional Record* (September 11, pages A8165-66), commented: "Everyone knows that the Labor party in Great Britain is a socialist party. Walter Reuther's statement is unmistakable evidence that he believes that the Democratic party in America is even more advanced in the pursuit of socialism than its British counterpart."

**Next Congress:** The consequences of a big Democratic victory at the elections are being weighed gloomily by conservatives on Capitol Hill. Last week, HUMAN EVENTS reported that plans are being laid to scuttle the McClellan Committee, which has done part of the job of exposing labor boss evils; also, that the elected puppets of these bosses will seek to amend the Taft-Hartley Act so as to make state right-to-work laws illegal.

Other radical measures which will come up before Congress, with good chances of passage, are as follows:

(1) The TVA (Tennessee Valley Authority) bill almost, but not quite, mustered enough strength in the House last session. A socialist-labor victory in November should insure passage of this measure, which would free the Tennessee venture in socialism from all congressional control, and allow it to extend its tentacles to other states. One important reason why the TVA bill failed last summer was the fact that John L. Lewis opposed it. Lewis (who understandably favors coal over hydroelectric dams) has about 35 House members pretty well subject to his influence. He reportedly would like to keep the House line-up about as it stands today, so as to wield his "balance of power" most effectively. A big accession of House members subject to Reuther (whom John L. has fiercely opposed) would badly damage this bulwark against TVA socialism.

(2) The REA (Rural Electrification Administration) would obtain huge appropriations hitherto blocked by conservative members of Congress.

(3) A backlog of over 1000 projects for dams and other engineering projects, already prepared by the tireless planners of the Army Engineers, would swell appropriations and the Budget deficit. It is estimated that an additional \$12 billion, at least, would be demanded of the Appropriations Committees.

(4) The present leadership of congressional committees has in the past effectively scuttled such gigantic boondoggles. Staffers on Capitol Hill believe that a 30-seat gain by the Democrats would change this leadership.

For instance, the new labor crowd would oust Representative Howard Smith (D.-Va.) from his longtime seat as Chairman of the House Rules Committee. In that key spot he has been able to bottle up many raids on the public purse. (See the HUMAN EVENTS piece, "The Taxpayers' Friend: The Key Role of the House Rules Committee," by Emily Cuyler Hammond, September 1, 1958.)

OCTOBER 27, 1958

**Goldwater:** Stirring a sensation in the Capital was the news, broken last week by *The Arizona Republic*, that one of COPE's top lieutenants is putting in full-time efforts in the Arizona campaign against Senator Barry Goldwater, and that this Reuther functionary has a criminal record. The official is Charles Alva ("Al") Green, COPE's "Area Director" for the eleven Western states. Green's presence in Arizona and his public record have to date been the object of discreet silence in almost all Midwestern and Eastern newspapers.

"Since February, 1958," reported the *Republic*, "Green has been in and out of Arizona frequently. *The Arizona Republic* has assembled evidence indicating he has spent nearly 75 per cent of his time in this state since July 1." The article proceeds to document Green's numerous contacts with COPE and Democratic party officials in Arizona—and seals the proof with several photographs of Green in action. There are also two mug shots of Green—profile and full-face—credited to the "Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation" of Sacramento, California.

Reflecting on the type of personnel Reuther uses to go after his political enemies is this additional fact: "In 1941, Green was arrested at Modesto, Calif., for hiring two men to throw hot creosote on new homes allegedly built by nonunion labor. He served six months in a county road camp."

In 1948 Green was again arrested, on a charge that was later dismissed: "displaying firearms or other deadly weapons in a threatening manner."

(The *Republic* also relays the news that a UAW organizer whose whereabouts are sought by the FBI has turned up in Arizona, and has been spotted at COPE headquarters in Phoenix.)

● In addition to Green and other functionaries, Reuther has been pumping considerable money into Arizona to help defeat Goldwater. Estimates as to the amount that has so far gone in approach the half-million dollar mark. Goldwater, meantime, is having financial difficulties, and can use every possible assistance he can get in the last days of his hard-fought campaign.

Anyone interested in assisting this fighting conservative in his re-election battle may send contributions to: Harry Rosenzweig, 35 N. First Ave., Phoenix, Ariz. Checks should be made out to "Barry Goldwater Campaign."

● Footnote on spending: *Newsweek* magazine this week estimates that the labor bosses have spent up to \$25 million in the California campaign.

**China:** Reported in these columns last week were the remarks of Vice President Nixon, suggesting a plebiscite among the enslaved peoples of mainland China. Among those immediately coming to the support of the Vice President's stand was Indiana conservative William E. Jenner.

Jenner pointed out that "all the evidence we have indicates that the people of China were opposed to the Communists in 1948 and vastly more of them are opposed to it now . . . [and] that any successful landing of Nationalist forces on the mainland would be followed by the rising of the people throughout South China and the freeing of most if not all of mainland China."

● Helping to puncture the "leasers' estimate of Red China as a powerful, unified nation which must be placated at all costs is an erudite analysis by Professor Richard L. Walker in the October 20 issue of the *New Leader*. Walker concludes that "China has not entered the ranks of the great powers and is unlikely to do so soon." He finds many weaknesses and much instability in the Communist government, and is convinced that "as long as Western opposition remains firm," tensions between Red China and the Soviet Union "will increase."

The University of South Carolina professor, author of *China Under Communism* (Yale University Press; \$4.50), suggests that "since every victory and every concession, however small, aids in sowing defeatism in free areas, we must prevent any further victories or concessions."

**Right to Work:** Warning to conservatives: *The AFL-CIO News* for October 18, 1958, carries an extensive survey of how organized labor is preparing to follow up record-breaking voter registrations with a last minute get-out-the-vote drive. The publication boasts that voter registration records "were smashed in California and Ohio, when the 'right to work' proposition was made a partisan issue . . ." In California 343,600 new voters were registered—80 per cent of these being recorded as Democrats. In Ohio, 60,000 new voters registered, the greater part as Democrats.

● Prospects for right-to-work passage in Ohio brightened last week when GOP Congressman Gordon H. Scherer made a telling attack upon union bossism in a broadcast over the Manion Forum. Wholeheartedly supporting the right to work, Scherer cited a recent survey made in Indiana by the Scripps-Howard newspapers, revealing that Indiana's 14-month old right-to-work law has not manifested any adverse effect on labor unions; and that while there has been no drop in union membership, 85 new industries have been drawn into the state since the law's enactment.

**Education:** Reports continue to sift into Washington, undermining the "financial crisis" plaint of educators who seek Federal aid. Recently, for instance, the Council for Financial Aid to Education released a study which shows that big business is giving more of its philanthropic dollar to education than ever before. This study reveals that 275 of the Nation's largest business concerns gave

34 per cent of their gift dollars to education in 1956. The Council estimates that business in that year contributed \$110 million to education.

● Federal-aid-to-education propagandists were also deflated by a survey coming from the commissioner of education of New York state, Dr. James E. Allen, Jr. This survey, confining itself to schools outside New York City, shows that the number of Empire State pupils on double sessions has declined 42.4 per cent in the past year. In 1957, says the report, there were 86,785 pupils from kindergarten to twelfth grade on "curtailed sessions" because of classroom or teacher shortages; the corresponding figure for this year is 50,000. Dr. Allen added that only slightly less than two per cent of the students in the state are now on short sessions.

"First," he commented, "there has been a catching-up of school-building programs throughout the state. Second, there has been a levelling-off of enrollment . . . And lastly, there has been greater citizen pressure on school boards for adequate schools since Sputnik went up a year ago."

**Between Covers:** American Communists are moving heaven and earth to promote racial strife in the South—that is the conclusion reached by Negro author Manning Johnson in *Color, Communism and Common Sense* (The Alliance; 200 E. 66th St., New York 21; \$1 per copy; lower rates for bulk orders). Behind most racial agitation, Johnson says, are "modern carpetbaggers," most of whom "are either Communists or persons who have been, or are now, associated with the Communist cause as a frontier, endorser, or fellow traveler."

Johnson, himself an ex-Communist, declares that "under the circumstances, it becomes the bounden duty of every Government agency, in the interest of internal security, to reveal to the American people the record of each individual, regardless of race, creed, religion, position or rank, who is involved in inciting white and Negro Americans against each other."

ALVIN J. MILLER, Department of Political Science, Kent State University: "HUMAN EVENTS is for me, unquestionably one of the most challenging and stimulating periodicals."

JOHN D. GARWOOD, Department of Economics, Fort Hays, Kansas, State College: "The teaching profession in the social sciences needs access to HUMAN EVENTS. I recommend it for college libraries."

SISTER MAY EDITH, Department of History, Maryknoll Teachers College: "I have appreciated HUMAN EVENTS. I have particularly liked some of the special articles, which we occasionally post on the bulletin board for everyone's benefit."

#### THE FAMOUS FIVE

The lead book reviewed in this issue's "Recommended Books" Section is Holmes Alexander's *The Famous Five*. If you wish to order copies of this book for yourself or your friends, use this handy order blank.

The Bookmiller  
Box 101, Murray Hill Station  
New York 16, N. Y.

Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ copies of *The Famous Five*, by Holmes Alexander, @ \$3.50 per copy.

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FRANK C. HANIGHEN, Editor and Publisher  
M. STANTON EVANS, Managing Editor

JAMES L. WICK, Executive Publisher  
FRANK CHODOROV, Contributing Editor

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November 28, 1958

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Mr. Frank C. Hanighen  
Editor and Publisher  
Human Events  
408 First Street, Southeast  
Washington 3, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hanighen:

Thank you very much for the article entitled "The  
FBI Under Attack" which you published in the November 24, 1958,  
edition of Human Events. It was indeed kind of you to point out  
to your readers the true facts about the smear campaign currently  
being waged against us.

As you are aware, this is not the first time such  
biased charges have been made, and I doubt if it will be the last.  
I am convinced, however, the vast majority of Americans will  
not be fooled, especially since so many leading newspapers and  
citizens throughout the United States have voluntarily come to our  
support and publicized the truth about those who wish to discredit  
us.

REC-5  
Sincerely yours

J. Edgar Hoover



EX-108

HE IS ON S.P. COR. LIST

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ENCLOSURE

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DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

Dear [redacted]

Because you are dedicated to the principles of the private enterprise system, I would like to give you a report on the conservative weekly HUMAN EVENTS as compared with the two "liberal" weeklies, The Nation and The New Republic.

HUMAN EVENTS fights for private enterprise and limited constitutional government. The Nation and The New Republic, though they don't always admit it, fight for the socialization of America.

HUMAN EVENTS, started in 1944 by Frank Hanighen, No. 1 editor in Washington -- has just climbed past the 40,000 circulation mark. On the other hand, the two leftwing weeklies, The Nation and The New Republic, have been falling steadily. The last published circulation for The Nation was 25,470; for The New Republic, 26,244. This is one proof that leftism is on the downgrade. CONSERVATISM IS ON THE MARCH.

Leftwing publications are in a paradoxical position. They find it difficult to get and hold circulation, but they find it easy to get money. Let me support the last part of that statement with some facts which come from confidential sources and are therefore strictly not for publication.

The New Republic -- which has dropped from 100,000 circulation in 1948 to the previously mentioned figure of 26,244 -- is said to be losing \$100,000 a year. In 1953, just as the trust fund for its support set up by [redacted]

[redacted] was approaching exhaustion, [redacted] a multi-million dollar fortune in International Harvester stock from Anita McCormick Blane, who in her last years donated millions to extreme leftwing causes. [redacted] of The New Republic and his wife meets the deficits.

The condition of the circulation of The Nation is precarious. Of its 25,470 subscribers, 5,000 are institutional -- libraries, colleges, etc. Of the remaining 20,470, there is a normal loss of 5,000 a year, and, I am told, The Nation must spend about \$25,000 a year solely to recover that number.

The Nation is losing \$60,000 per year. This is over and above donations from two sources: unsolicited voluntary gifts that come in through the mail (about \$200 a week or \$10,000 a year) and numerous bequests in wills that run from \$500 to \$5,000 a piece, the total of which makes up an imposing sum each year.

Confronted with these facts you'll find it hard to believe the incredible fact: that The Nation was able without much trouble a short time ago to raise \$200,000 -- NEARLY ALL IN LARGE SUMS -- for the purpose of keeping the weekly alive for another three years.

52 DEC 18 1958

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V In contrast, HUMAN EVENTS has had little money to spend for circulation-building yet it has grown from 9,063 in 1954 to 40,333 today BECAUSE the tide of public opinion is running strongly in its direction.

Frank Hanighen, its editor, thinks HUMAN EVENTS can reach 60,000 or 70,000 by the time of the 1960 election. Within his program is an important secondary goal: to build his readership in colleges and public libraries and among the clergy. For it is vitally important to reach these classes with the message of conservatism.

Over the past 25 years, students, professors, and clergy have looked for guidance on social issues to The Nation and The New Republic. These two "liberal weeklies" have had more influence over American politics in the last 25 years than single newspapers with 20 times their circulation because the two publications reached students (the future leaders) in their impressionable years. And they reached the clergy who have been becoming more and more articulate on political subjects.

Because it is so vital that we multiply the number of conservatives in opinion-creating places, I believe that HUMAN EVENTS should be immediately sent to as many professors, students, clergymen and public libraries as will accept it.

A letter has been mailed to all American colleges asking if they would be willing to accept a gift subscription to HUMAN EVENTS so that they can give their students a publication with a different viewpoint from that of The New Republic and The Nation which are to be found in all college libraries and have been "required reading" in many social science departments.

A similar invitation has been sent to public libraries and to clergymen. The enthusiastic reaction has been amazing. The number of acceptances are as follows:

From Colleges -- departments of political science, economics,  
public speaking, journalism, history and other social sciences.....2,706

From public libraries..... 681

From churches -- for their clergy.....2,735

I take the liberty of asking if you would be willing to help pay for the gift subscriptions for which acceptances have been received. Since the gifts will go to educational and religious institutions, your check, according to eminent tax counsel, will be deductible from your income tax. Whether you pay for 1, 5, or 500, at the special price of \$9 a year, your check will be appreciated.

Make check to the NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR EDUCATION IN AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP (accredited on page 179 of the Treasury Department's "Cumulative List" of tax exempt organizations). Mail check to HUMAN EVENTS who will forward it to the Foundation.

I hope you, one of the good Americans on our side, will find it possible to help.

Sincerely,



b6  
b7c

# HUMAN EVENTS

WEEKLY WASHINGTON NEWSLETTER

FRANK C. HANIGHEN, Editor and Publisher

JAMES L. WICK, Executive Publisher

M. STANTON EVANS, Managing Editor

408 First Street, S.E., WASHINGTON 3, D. C., Telephone LINCOLN 6-0856

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

December 4, 1958

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am grateful for your nice note of November 28, concerning our piece about you in our November 24 issue. I hope your office will keep me informed by sending me any releases that you may send out.

Sincerely,

*Frank C. Hanighen*  
Frank C. Hanighen

FCH/jm

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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DEC 16 1958

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66 DEC 18 1953

31 EXP. PROC.  
DEC 5 1958



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nease

DATE: January 2, 1959

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: HUMAN EVENTS

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DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/aww

Tolson ☒  
Boardman ☒  
Belmont ☒  
Mohr ☒  
Nease ☒  
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Rosen ☒  
Tamm ☒  
Trotter ☒  
W.C. Sullivan ☒  
Tele. Room ☒  
Holloman ☒  
Gandy ☒

[ ] called this morning and was referred to [ ] in Crime Records Section. He said they had noticed in the Director's report to the Attorney General that two Communist Party leaders were convicted during the year under the membership provision of the Smith Act. He said they would like to ascertain the identity of these two and determine the status of their cases. After checking, [ ] called [ ] back and advised that Junius Irving Scales had been sentenced on 2-21-58 and that [ ] had been sentenced on 6-16-58 under membership provision of the Smith Act. For the exact status of the cases, [ ] pointed out that [ ] should check with the Department and [ ] said he would do this.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. Nease  
1 - Mr. Belmont

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13 JAN 6 1959

EX-128

January 9, 1959

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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Mr. Frank C. Hanighen  
Editor and Publisher  
Human Events  
408 First Street, Southeast  
Washington 3, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hanighen:

I noted your article on the bombing incidents in the January 7 issue of Human Events, and I appreciate your thoughtfulness in pointing out my comments on this serious problem.

It would appear that the best means of curtailing these bombings is a closely cooperative effort on the part of police agencies on all levels. Prompt and vigorous investigation and strict prosecution of violators should bring about the desired results.

May I also take this occasion to thank you for the attention you gave to my annual report to the Attorney General. It was good of you to highlight my reference to the continuing menace of the Communist Party. I am grateful for your support and confidence.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 26

JAN - 9 1959

COMM-FBI

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13 JAN 14 1959

NOTE: Hanighen is on the Special Correspondents' List.

60 JAN 16 1959

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W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



JOHN R. WALSH  
SECRETARY OF STATE

STATE OF INDIANA  
INDIANAPOLIS 9

January 7, 1959

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Att: J. Edgar Hoover

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Human Events

The type of trash enclosed in this letter was received  
this day in my office in the Capitol Building in  
Indianapolis.

I think it should be called to your attention, as such  
un-American activity is to be abhorred.

Sincerely yours,

*John R. Walsh*  
JOHN R. WALSH  
Secretary of State

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CRIME REC.

ENCLOSURE

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THE UNITED STATES  
AMERICAN SECURITY PROGRAM  
Personal - Economic - National



ALEXANDER HAMILTON MEMORIAL  
LINCOLN PARK  
CHICAGO

FEDERAL PARTY

401 SO. LA SALLE ST.  
CHICAGO 5, ILL.  
WAbash 2-5700

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b7C

January 5, 1959

Dear Friend,

Our earth is growing larger each day. About 5000 tons of cosmic dust is intercepted each twenty four hours. In addition, an inestimable amount of light energy from the sun, stars, and planets, is biologically converted into foliage. From this is generated the humus for propagation, oil, coal, and all of the organic compounds and mixtures, that support life.

Sociologically, however, the earth is shrinking and at an exponential rate. So acute is the situation that grave concern must now be given to the problem of humanity. Had the biblical catastrophe of Adam never occurred and man had remained perfect; then I suggest we would now have a State of complete freedom in which every one would respect the God given rights of others, and there would be no transgression, greed, envy, selfishness, or hate to mar his happiness.

Our only salvation in a dynamic age seems to be in the distribution of the Gospel of truth to all men. It is not likely that we can change their ways, but we can offer them the opportunity of improving themselves. We can bring out the necessity of this effort in man's quest for divine regeneration. We can lay a line of reasoning for consideration. We can preserve a future by setting an example.

Fundamentally we must first decide whether we wish to accept truth, dogma, or dictate. Successes and failures of the past seem to present some sort of standard for comparison of the areas that apportion our destiny. The controlling factors of our world today as always, center around the relative values of economics, politics, and religion.

The Communist considers a perfect economic order as being of prime importance and has staged his revolt against all other instruments of control. Completely materialistic, the subjugation of the individual, radical methods, totalitarianism, are all elements in the Soviet State. Here it appears that the medicine is more severe than the disease.

The Roman Catholic Hierarchy, on the other hand offers a sugar coated pill, in an attempt to accomplish the same objective; the enslavement of the peoples of the earth according to a master scheme. Claiming a monopoly on God they hold and teach that obedience to their canons supercedes all other factors on earth irrespective of geography, culture, race, creed, or Government. This gives them the right to enter any Nation, isolate their adherents, and channel the resources toward Rome.

A rebellion against this type of thing possessed Joseph Stalin as he was studying in a Monastery. Communism offered his only escape. Two fifths of the world's population have now followed his example. Seven thousand souls turn and follow in his footsteps each hour of the day. They are doing this as an alternate from oppression.

History records the occurrence of the Roman Church to have generated an ugly nature in the fourth century. Serious consequences such as the methodic extinction of those who were in disagreement gave rise to unrest and I note the murder of John Huss, the Luther incident, the butchery of St. Bartholomew in which fifty thousand French Protestants were killed. One half million were driven into exile; especially to America.

Conditions became so serious that the King of England under capitol penalty issued a mandate that all Roman Catholics be identified with a cross painted on their backs. This led to religious freedom in England.

I am not suggesting that this be necessary in this country as they usually identify themselves by the display of Ikons on the dash of their Automobiles and especially by a note in their conversations.

A Roman Catholic Bishop has said that they are losing hold in this country because so many of the adherents have become Americanized and difficult to handle.

A condition of change thus does exist. A battle of ideologies is going on throughout the world. The United States being the oldest and perhaps most substantial Government based upon the fundamental truths rather than dogma can and must set an example for the rest of the world. Truth is thrashed out through education. "Education is a lifelong process."

Yours sincerely,

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"To have Freedom we must First have Government"

## Article Section II

## AN AMERICAN STORY

## Caxton Printers - A Unique Venture in Publishing

By E. V. STANLEY

**T**WENTY MILES or so west of Boise lies the town of Caldwell, Idaho (pop. 10,000). Though physically remote from such power centers as Washington, New York and Chicago, Caldwell harbors one of the crucially important political phenomena of the day. For it is the home of one of the mere three or four publishing houses where books stressing economic individualism and unyielding anti-communism may still find ready acceptance.

The publishing house in question is called The Caxton Printers, Ltd., a prosperous concern well-known to natives of the surrounding Idaho countryside for its journeyman work on such specialties as greeting cards, announcements and school supplies. Caxton has a national reputation as well, built through a labor of love: with no prospect of financial gain, it has made available to American conservatives important literature that would otherwise have been buried under the relentless pressure of "liberal" conformity.

Caxton's President is J. H. Gipson, Sr., a liberated spirit who personifies all that is resourceful, self-reliant and imaginative in the saga of American individualism. With this father, Gipson built the Caxton Printers from meager beginnings to its present sizeable dimensions, today handling a volume of business estimated at a million and a half dollars annually. Even so, it remains an enterprise in the classic American mould. Here is no purveyor of mass mediocrity or impersonal haven for "the organization man." Caxton management is a family-affair, including Gipson's two

sons and a son-in-law. Their craftsmanship is personalized and loving, so that every Caxton book has a recognizable character: sturdy and solid, short on New York publishing frills, long on durability and substance. Every book made on the Caxton premises is hand-bound, fashioned for the long service required by anyone who loves and uses books.

**C**AXTON FIRST made the transition from printshop to publishing house with the publication, in 1925, of a volume called *The Idaho Citizen*. This first venture, by virtue of the book's becoming a staple in the list of Idaho state textbooks, was, in Gipson's words, "something of a commercial success." But the real leap into the perilous world of book publishing did not occur until several years later.

"About 1928," Gipson says of these beginnings, "we found ourselves making more money than we really needed for our modest wants. One of our principals had some authors in his immediate family and knew how really hard it always has been for new writers, particularly new writers from the West, to find publishers, even when they seem to be doing worthwhile work."

And so the Caxton story took a new, and peculiarly American, twist. To exist, Caxton had built a profitable concern. This done, it used its resources to absorb losses — if by so doing others might benefit.

In embarking on its new course, Caxton thought to help deserving authors who might

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otherwise never have a chance to publish. "We hadn't any idea," Gipson remarks, "that the venture would be profitable — and it hasn't." (Gipson is probably one of the few remaining American businessmen who would offer "deplorably small" as an unsolicited description of the sales of any of his products.) Americana and fiction — the latter including Vardis Fisher's controversial *In Tragic Life* — were the standard commodities in Caxton's earliest phase as a publishing house.

CAME THE 1930's, and the roof very nearly fell in. This was not simply owing to the Depression; for in the toils of that national misfortune — on top of a considerable previous expansion and a drop in sales of more than one-half — Caxton would lay off none of its employees. Those who wished to remain did so, and all weathered the economic storms together. Meanwhile, net profits fell from \$15,000 annually to a deficit of that amount.

To the stress of economic forces was added a more grievous torment — the New Deal of Franklin Roosevelt. Gipson recalls his bouts with the National Recovery Administration: "... as an organization we are more or less individualistic and naturally under the old NRA we were in hot water most of the time. Running the Caxton Printers is quite a job for those of us who have put in a quarter of a century at it, and we didn't see quite how it was to be done by bureaucrats in Washington 3,000 miles away ... had it not been for the Supreme Court decision outlawing NRA, the Caxton Printers would have been spoken of in the past tense."

After these scrapes, Caxton was also afflicted with tragic visitations of theft and fire. "The big fire" of March 17, 1937, razed the Caxton plant to the ground, consuming manuscripts, records, drawings. Again the Gipson vitality won out; in two months, scarcely missing a beat in its schedule of printing commitments, Caxton Printers was completely rebuilt and functioning as of yore.

All these tribulations were in the way of a testing — perhaps a strengthening — of the Gipson fiber. For shortly ahead lay what was in many ways the most audacious, and most portentous, of Caxton's publishing adventures — inspired by the dean of modern American libertarianism, Albert Jay Nock. In 1938, Nock wrote in the *American Mercury* that he was trying, with small success, to persuade publishers to reprint Herbert Spencer's *The Man vs. The State*. Nock speculated that the impact of this book, if read and comprehended by 5000 leaders of American opinion, might turn the gathering totalitarian hurricane from our shores. Gipson acted on Nock's hope, and brought out a limited edition of Spencer's classic. The course had been entered, and Caxton undertook to bring out a select number of similar libertarian books in the succeeding years.

THE RESULT is a choice list of over 30 books which are essential to an understanding of our contemporary woe. In addition to Spencer's crushing refutation of "the New Tories" seeking to impose statism on the people of Great Britain, the Caxton "Libertarian Library" includes books by Nock, Ayn Rand, Cecil Palmer, Erik von Kuehnelt-Leddihn, William Graham Sumner, Felix Wittmer, Garet Garrett and many others.

The flavor of the Caxton brand of publishing may be tasted from inspecting a few of these books.

Garet Garrett's *The People's Pottage*, for example, is a ringing indictment of America's advance into statism. Garrett, one of our truly great prose artists, shows how the various measures of the New Deal meshed to form a total socialist unity. He then examines the disastrous consequences of continued profligacy in Government spending at home and abroad. No one can read this truly moving book without conjuring up a none-too-distant apocalypse for America.



In *The British Socialist Ill-Fare State*, Cecil Palmer pumps stinging buckshot into the fat haunches of the Laborite "experiment." Here is a wealth of illustration and argument that should jolt the craftiest of collectivists into silence.

It is fitting that *Our Enemy, the State* — Albert Jay Nock's lucid assault on statism — should be included in the Caxton library. An essential statement of true Americanism by a disaffected American, it should be read in conjunction with the Nock-recommended book which began the Caxton series, *The Man vs. The State*.

Also a must on the Caxton list is the irrefutable reasoning of Spencer's American counterpart — William Graham Sumner. *What Social Classes Owe to Each Other*, Sumner's demolition of the very sophistries and fallacies which plague us today, will be particularly remembered for describing the original "forgotten man":

The type and formula of most schemes of philanthropy or humanitarianism is this: A and B put their heads together to decide what C shall be made to do for D. The radical vice of all these schemes, from a sociological point of view, is that C is not allowed a voice in the matter, and his position, character and interests, as well as the ultimate effects on society through C's interests, are entirely overlooked. I call C the Forgotten Man.

Erik von Kuehnelt-Leddihn tackles the central domestic question of our time head on: can we indulge in an orgy of economic leveling, he asks, and still retain our essential freedoms? In a literate and scholarly analysis, he shows that the answer must be a definite "No." *Liberty or Equality* is among the most penetrating works of social and political commentary available today — a fitting addition to the Caxton list.

SO THE "LIBERTARIAN LIBRARY" runs, a veritable motherlode of good American sense — the richest vein of ore in Idaho's rich mining country. And — what is especially reassuring —

more such valuable books will be added as time passes. President Gipson's commentary on Caxton's initial experience with *The Man vs. The State* conveys the matter-of-fact fastness of the company's intention. Nock's pessimistic forecast of sales, Gipson notes, was correct — "because the first printing that we brought out in 1940 amounted to 1,500 copies and, notwithstanding a great press from the reviewers, it took us more than five years to sell it."

He concludes, simply: "However, since then we have published many other books and monographs, some of which have sold much better, and we will publish others."

Here is a quiet determination that will not falter before the latest winds of doctrine, nor buckle under the raw demands of "liberalism's" transient power.

On the following page is a complete list of the Caxton "Libertarian Library," including all the books discussed in this article and many others as well. These books may be obtained, at the prices indicated, from the Caxton Printers, Ltd., Caldwell, Idaho. The page can be used as a convenient order blank. Simply fill in the quantity of each title that you want in the box next to the title, and send the page to Caxton. The entire set of 34 books may be obtained for \$82.25. If payment accompanies your order, Caxton will pay transportation charges. Unless otherwise indicated, shipments will be sent by book post.

HUMAN EVENTS was founded in 1944 by Frank C. Honighen. It is published weekly at 1835 K Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C. and reports from Washington on politics, business, labor and taxes. It is usually published in two parts: a 4-page news section and a 4-page article. \$10 per year.

TRIAL SUBSCRIPTIONS, new subscribers only: 5 weeks for \$1.

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HUMAN EVENTS, 1835 K Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

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Additional copies of this 4-page article: single copy 20¢ (coins, not stamps); 10 copies \$1; 25 copies \$2; 100 copies \$5; 500 copies \$20; 1,000 copies \$30. In 5,000 lots \$25 per thousand. News section sold separately — at same rates. Unless otherwise ordered, reprints are sent by fourth-class mail which takes ten days to two weeks for delivery. For first-class mail delivery, add one cent a copy, for airmail, add two cents a copy.

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City.....Zone.....State.....

**ALESEN, LEWIS ALBERT, M.D., *Mental Robots***

An analysis of the "mental health" program, looking beneath the sweeping charges of its proponents, and offering a solution to the problem of mental illness in keeping with the American tradition of individual responsibility. (Available Nov. 30.) \$1.50

**ALESEN, LEWIS ALBERT, M.D., *The Physician's Responsibility as a Leader***

A prominent Western physician discusses the great fundamental issue of the day — individual freedom and liberty versus collectivism. 75 cents

**ALLEN, MARY L., *Education or Indoctrination***

A careful study of trends in education, showing the discontent over the progressive-education movement. Documented facts show that the controversy results from a national plan to overthrow traditional education and to impose a new social order. \$4

**ANDERSON, LEWIS O., *Seven Psychological Principles Versus Power Politics***

A study of psychological principles of creative enterprise and an interesting and effective approach toward exposing the fallacies of the social and economic planners and collectivists. Cloth bound, \$2; Paper bound, \$1

**BARNES, HARRY ELMER (Editor), *Perpetual War for Perpetual Peace***

An indispensable source of information on the nature and origin of World War II. The most authoritative, astute, and fearless authors on the subject — Harry Elmer Barnes, William Henry Chamberlin, et al. — have here given the Quintessence of their findings in one rich and informative volume. \$6

**BUFFUM, FRANCIS H., *America at the Crossroads***

A brief but comprehensive monograph on the inevitable conflict between the forces of atheistic communism under the dictatorship of Soviet Russia and those of the free world under the leadership of the United States. \$1.25

**EDWARDS, ROBERT V., *Truman's Inheritance***

Clearly and simply, in a study which no American can read unimpressed, the author examines the social and political situation which Mr. Truman "inherited" — a huge bureaucracy devoted to administering the Welfare State, a policy of runaway inflation, and a foreign policy which was actually harmful to the interests of our country. \$1.25

**GARRETT, CARET, I. *The Revolution Was***

A clear and just estimate of what happened to our government under the New Deal. New York edition, 50 cents; Chicago edition, 25 cents

**GARRET, CARET, II. *Ex America***

An analysis of the moral and social effects of inflation developed for political ends. The author finds that present-day Americans prefer continual inflation, even though it leads to war, rather than face the rigors of deflation. 75 cents

**GARRET, CARET, III. *Rise of Empire***

Based on the premises of the author's former studies, this picture of America moving headlong, though unawares, along the road to Empire is a harrowing view of the American sequel. But the steps by which this trend can be arrested, and the republic restored, are also made clear. 75 cents

**GARRETT, CARET, *The People's Pottage***

Three of the most penetrating political monographs of recent times (*THE REVOLUTION WAS, EX AMERICA, RISE OF EMPIRE*), are here collected into one volume, with a foreword by the author. \$3

**HEINSOHN, A. G., *One Man's Fight for Freedom***

From personal experience, an average American businessman writes of his struggle against governmental controls and restrictions, the fallacies of price controls, minimum wage and hour laws, and the maintenance of "parity" in agriculture. \$3

**HUBBARD, BELA, *Political and Economic Structures***

A book for Americans who have become confused by the loose or erroneous use of political and economic terms. The different forms of government and of economy are defined and illustrated, and their historical backgrounds outlined. \$4

**JORDAN, VIRGIL, and HAZLITT, HENRY, *Freedom in America***

An analysis by two of America's leading thinkers of two pernicious ideas which tend to curtail freedom: the idea that full employment can be secured by legislation, and the idea that controls must remain a fixed feature of our economy. 25 cents

**KELLEMS, VIVIEN, *Toil, Taxes, and Trouble***

Is the Income Tax destroying the American way of life? Is the Withholding Tax violating the constitutional guaranty against involuntary servitude? Vivien Kellem answers both questions in the affirmative and marshals the facts to prove her point. \$2.50

**LANE, ROSE WILDER, *Give Me Liberty***

An account, by a famous author and editor, of the disparity between the principles of communism and the American principle of individualism, and of the disparity between European views of history and the American way of living. \$1

**MACBRIDE, ROGER LEA, *The American Electoral College***

A scholarly examination of our Electoral College, beginning with the Federal Convention of 1787, outlining its development and the various proposals for change. 75 cents

**MACBRIDE, ROGER LEA, *Treaties Versus the Constitution***

Here is a detailed treatment of the current controversy on the subject of amending the Constitution so as to limit the treaty-making power of the Executive. \$1

**MONTGOMERY, GEORGE S., Jr., *The Return of Adam Smith***

The author resurrects the theories of Adam Smith, whose *WEALTH OF NATIONS* profoundly influenced Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, and other American leaders. \$2.50

**MORLEY, FELIX, *Guption Island***

An allegorical novel designed to clarify the major political, economic, and social problems which confront America today. The setting is an actual community which, for a year, is completely isolated by the effects of an atomic explosion. \$5

**NEILL, HUMPHREY B., *The Art of Contrary Thinking***

Throughout his active business life Humphrey B. Neill has observed, researched, and recorded data from which he developed the *Theory of Contrary Opinion*. This he now expounds in his newest book, *THE ART OF CONTRARY THINKING*. \$1

**NOCK, ALBERT J., *Letters from Albert Jay Nock, 1924-1945***

Edited by Frank W. Garrison. The first published collection of letters from Albert Jay Nock which were written to his friends, Ellen Winsor, Rebecca Winsor, Evans, and Edmund C. Evans. \$3

**NOCK, ALBERT J., *Our Enemy, The State***

A reprint of one of the really great books exposing the dangers of Statism, by a master of English prose. \$2.50

**PALMER, CECIL, *The British Socialist Ill-Fare State***

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**PRENTICE, E. PARMALEE, *Hunger and History***

Authentically tracing the fundamental relationship between improved agricultural methods and increased productive activity in every field of human endeavor, this book additionally makes available much unusual and revealing source material. \$5

**RAND, AYN, *Autism***

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**SPENCER, HERBERT, *The Man Versus the State***

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**SUMNER, WILLIAM GRAHAM, *What Social Classes Owe to Each Other***

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A novel written in English by an Austrian of part Slavic extraction with a Prussian name. Its background is the Austro-Bavarian border in the fateful summer of 1944, when the last effort of the German conservatives to strike against the tyrant ended so tragically. \$4

**VON KUEHNELT-LEDDIHN, ERIK, *Liberty or Equality***

A contemporary view of political ideologies as seen by an Austrian intellectual whose prediction should cause concern in America. \$6

**WARD, BERNARD N., *Man to Man***

The author, a certified public accountant with years of practice in income-tax cases, points out the inequities and inequalities and staggering waste of our present income-tax laws and offers a solution. \$4

**WHITE, ANDREW DICKSON, *Fiat Money Inflation in France***

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THE ARYAN VIEWS

ARYAN KNIGHTS  
Box 5062  
Waco, Texas

*Here it is!*  
WHITE FOLK NEWS  
*There is no equality among men.*

May 6, 1955

## Subversive Catholicism

(From the report submitted by the president of the American National Action Party to the Dies Committee, appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate un-American activities.)

BY HAWTHORNE WINNER

WE state (1) that the Roman church organization is an international political organization; (2) that it makes pretension to a temporal authority over all its members superior to that of the civil authority of the country of their citizenship; (3) that the first allegiance of each of its members is required to be given to an alien in Rome; and (4) that it carries on activity in our country which is subversive in the same degree that Communist or Fascist activity is subversive.

### SECTION I

Like Communism, Romanism is an international political movement. As international Communism is dominated by the Third International, with headquarters in Moscow, controlled by Russians and headed by a Soviet Russian citizen, Dimitroff, so Romanism is dominated by the Romanist "College of Cardinals," about 80 per cent of whom are Italians, and headed by the Italian, Achille Ratti, known as "pope."

The international nature of Romanism will scarcely be disputed by any one who has the slightest knowledge of that sect but it is well to take cognizance of at least some of the official pronouncements establishing this fact.

Even as Communism calls for first loyalty to a fancied "proletarian fatherland" and to one Joseph Stalin of Moscow, so Romanism calls for first loyalty to the international Romanist machine and to Mr. Ratti

Q. 114. Why is the church superior to the State?

A. Because the end to which the church tends is the noblest of all ends.

Q. 117. What more should the State do than respect the rights and the liberty of the [Roman] church?

A. The State should also aid, protect, and defend the church.

Q. 119. What, then, is the principal obligation of the heads of States?

A. Their principal obligation is to practice the catholic religion themselves and, as they are in power, to protect and defend it.

Q. 122. May the State separate itself from the church?

A. No. Because it may not withdraw itself from the supreme rule of Christ.

Q. 123. What name is given to the doctrine that the State has neither the right nor the duty to be united to the church?

A. This doctrine is called liberalism. It is founded principally on the fact that modern society rests on liberty of conscience and worship, on liberty of speech and of the press.

Q. 124. Why is liberalism to be condemned?

A. 1. Because it denies all subordination of the State to the church. 2. Because it confounds liberty with right. 3. Because it despises the social dominion of Christ and rejects the benefits derived therefrom.

(e) Leo XIII, in an encyclical labelled "Sapientiae Christianae," 1890, says, "—if the laws of the State are manifestly at variance with the divine law, containing enactments hurtful to the (Roman) church, or conveying injunctions adverse to the duties imposed by (Romanist) religion, or if they violate in the person of the supreme pontiff the authority of Jesus Christ, then truly, to resist becomes a positive duty, to obey, a crime; a crime, moreover, combined with misdemeanor against the State itself, inasmuch as every offense levelled against (Romanist) religion is also a sin against the State."

We can see, therefore, from the foregoing that the Romanist church organization insolently pretends to temporal authority over the various governments and peoples of the world, including that of our own United States of America; that it bids its people resist laws of the United States of America if they do not happen to conform with the ideas of an alien in



25 for \$1.

THE ARYAN VIEWS

Box 5062  
Waco, Texas

*Here it is!*  
WHITE FOLK NEWS  
*There is no equality among men.*

Texas History  
ARYAN PRIMACY  
NATIONALISM SAYS SEGREGATE

## Texas Declaration of Independence—Signers

The Declaration of Independence of the Republic of Texas was adopted by the delegates of the people of Texas, in general convention at the town of Washington-on-the-Brazos, March 2, 1836. (See p. 56.) The text follows, with the names of the signers at the end of the text:

When a government has ceased to protect the lives, liberty and property of the people from whom its legitimate powers are derived, and for the advancement of whose happiness it was instituted, and so far from being a guarantee for the enjoyment of their inestimable and inalienable rights, becomes an instrument in the hands of evil rulers for their oppression; when the Federal Republican Constitution of their country, which they have sworn to support, no longer has a substantial existence, and the whole nature of their government has been forcibly changed without their consent, from a restricted Federal Republic, composed of sovereign states, to a consolidated central military despotism, in which every interest is disregarded but that of the army and the priesthood, both the eternal enemies of civil liberty, the ever-ready minions of power, and the usual instruments of tyrants; when, long after the spirit of the Constitution has departed, moderation is at length so far lost by those in power, that even the semblance of freedom is removed, and the forms themselves of the constitution discontinued; and so far from their petitions and remonstrances being regarded, the agents who bear them are thrown into dungeons and mercenary armies sent forth to force a new government upon them at the point of the bayonet; when, in consequence of such acts of malfeasance and abdication on the part of the government, anarchy prevails, and civil society is dissolved into its original elements in such a crisis, the first law of nature, the right of self-preservation, the inherent and inalienable right of the people to appeal to first principles, and take their political affairs into their own hands in extreme cases, enjoins it as a right toward themselves, and a sacred obligation to their posterity, to abolish such government, and create another in its stead, calculated to rescue them from impending dangers, and to secure their future welfare and happiness.

Nations, as well as individuals, are amenable for their acts to the public opinion of mankind. A statement of a part of our grievances is therefore submitted to an impartial world, in justification of the hazardous but unavoidable step now taken, of severing our political connection with the Mexican people, and assuming an independent attitude among the nations of the earth.

The Mexican Government, by its colonization laws, invited and induced the Anglo-American population of Texas to settle in

United States of America. In this expectation they have been cruelly disappointed. Inasmuch as the Mexican nation has acquiesced in the late changes made in the government by Gen. Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, who, having overturned the Constitution of his country, now offers us the cruel alternative, either to abandon our homes, acquired by so many privations, or submit to the most intolerable of all tyranny, the combined despotism of the sword and the priesthood.

It has sacrificed our welfare to the State of Coahuila, by which our interests have been continually depressed, through a jealous and partial course of legislation, carried on at a far-distant seat of government, by a hostile majority, in an unknown tongue; and this, too, notwithstanding we have petitioned in the humblest terms for the establishment of a separate state government, and have, in accordance with the provisions of the National Constitution, presented to the General Congress, a Republican Constitution, which was without just cause, contemptuously rejected.

It incarcerated in a dungeon, for a long time, one of our citizens, for no other cause but a zealous endeavor to procure the acceptance of our constitution and the establishment of a state government.

It has failed and refused to secure, on a firm basis, the right of trial by jury, that palladium of civil liberty and only safe guarantee for the life, liberty and property of the citizen.

It has failed to establish any public system of education, although possessed of almost boundless resources (the public domain), and although it is an axiom in political science that, unless a people are educated and enlightened it is idle to expect the continuance of civil liberty, or the capacity for self-government.

It has suffered the military commandants stationed among us to exercise arbitrary acts of oppression and tyranny, thus trampling upon the most sacred rights of the citizen, and rendering the military superior to the civil power.

It has dissolved by force of arms the State Congress of Coahuila and Texas, and obliged our representatives to fly for their lives from the seat of government, thus depriving us of the fundamental political right of representation.

It has demanded the surrender of a number of our citizens, and ordered military detachments to seize and carry them into the interior for trial, in contempt of the civil authorities, and in defiance of the laws and the Constitution.

It has made piratical attacks upon our commerce by commissioning foreign desperadoes, and authorizing them to seize our ves-

terests of its human functionaries rather than the glory of the true and living God.

It has demanded us to deliver up our arms, which are essential to our defense, the rightful property of freemen, and formidable only to tyrannical governments.

It has invaded our country, both by sea and by land, with intent to lay waste our territory, and drive us from our homes; and has now a large mercenary army advancing to carry on against us a war of extermination.

It has, through its emissaries, incited the merciless savage, with the tomahawk and scalping knife, to massacre the inhabitants of our defenseless frontiers.

It hath been, during the whole time of our connection with it, the contemptible sport and victim of successive military revolutions, and hath continually exhibited every characteristic of a weak, corrupt and tyrannical government.

These and other grievances were patiently borne by the people of Texas, until they reached that point at which forbearance ceases to be a virtue. We then took up arms in defense of the National Constitution. We appealed to our Mexican brethren for assistance. Our appeal has been made in vain; though months have elapsed, no sympathetic response has yet been heard from the interior. We are, therefore, forced to the melancholy conclusion that the Mexican people have acquiesced in the destruction of their liberty, and the substitution thereof of a military government—that they are unfit to be free, and incapable of self-government.

The necessity of self-preservation, therefore, now decrees our eternal political separation.

We, therefore, the delegates, with plenary powers, of the people of Texas, in solemn convention assembled, appealing to a candid world for the necessities of our condition, do hereby resolve and declare that our political connection with the Mexican nation has forever ended, and that the people of Texas do now constitute a free, sovereign and independent Republic, and are fully invested with all the rights and attributes which properly belong to independent nations; and, conscious of the rectitude of our intentions, we fearlessly and confidently commit the issue to the decision of the Supreme Arbiter of the destinies of nations.

**RICHARD ELLIS, President.**  
Charles B. Stewart, Charles S. Taylor,  
Thomas Barnett, John S. Roberts,  
James Collinsworth, Robert Hamilton,  
Edwin Waller, Collin McKinney,  
John S. D. Byrom, Albert H. Latimer,  
Francisco Ruiz, James Power,  
Jose Antonio Navarro, Sam Houston,  
Jessie B. Badgett, David Thomas,  
William D. Lacey, Edward Conrad,  
William Menefee, Martin Parmer,  
John Fisher, Edward O. LeGrand,  
Mathew Caldwell, Stephen W. Blount,  
J. William Mottley, James Gaines,  
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May 6, 1955

# FREE

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EX-135

January 14, 1959

Honorable John R. Walsh  
Secretary of State  
Indianapolis 9, Indiana

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My dear Mr. Walsh:

I have received your kind letter of January 7,  
1959, with enclosures, and it was thoughtful of you to write  
me. Your courtesy in bringing these items to my attention  
is deeply appreciated.

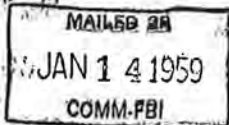
Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles contain no identifiable information concerning  
Mr. Walsh. He enclosed an anti-Catholic article appearing in  
the "White Folk News" and similar material published by the  
Federal Party. Both of these organizations are known to the  
Bureau. He also enclosed an article appearing in "Human  
Events." This publication is not of a "hate" variety, and its  
editor, Frank C. Hanighen, appears on our Special Correspondents'  
List.

WHS:ijj  
(3)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
J.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
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April 2, 1959

Mr. Tolson	Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont	Mr. Belmont
Mr. DeLoach	Mr. DeLoach
Mr. McGuire	Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mohr	Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons	Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen	Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm	Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter	Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room	Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman	Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy	Miss Gandy

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

If possible, I should like your advice. A while back I made a couple of subscriptions to "Human Events" for the New Mexico Military Institute and Pomfret School. I have great confidence in the letter and its editor, Mr. Hanighen.

In the course of events, Mr. Hanighen thanked me for the subscriptions by a circular letter in which he refers to a book by Richard A. Lester author of "As Unions Mature in which Mr. Lester writes:

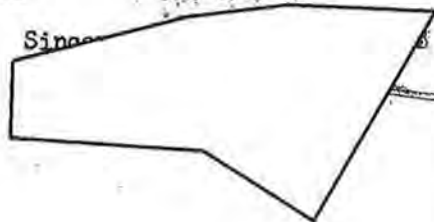
"Left wing ideologies and movements have withered in this country. The socialist party is rapidly disappearing, liberal organizations have almost vanished from the college campus."

Were this from anyone but Human Events, I'd sure take it with a grain of salt, even so I'd like verification for from what I've gathered the communists which to me are much the same as socialists, liberals pinkos and the like; frankly, like [redacted] of Yale, I lump them together in "coporate responsibility." Could you give me your opinion on the matter I'd be greatly thankful.

And thanks for "Masters of Deceit." I haven't read it all, but I'm into it. Little by little Communism is being shown up by books written for the public; too many of the first ones were much to technical for general reading, but Colegrave's "Communism" and Democracy", Skousen's "The Naked Communist", the publications of the Un-American Committee, your own book have done much to bring the facts home in a simple way.

With best wished and thanks, I am

Sincerely,



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April 8, 1959



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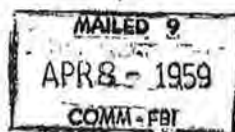
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Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of April 2, 1959, has been received, and I am pleased that you are reading "Masters of Deceit." I hope that it will meet with your approval, and in view of your interest in communism, I am enclosing some material which you might like to have.

With respect to your inquiry, I regret that I cannot be of service. The function of this Bureau as strictly a fact-gathering agency does not extend to furnishing evaluations or clearances of individuals, publications or organizations. Supplying data of the type you requested, in effect, would constitute an approval or disapproval of the material you quoted. I hope you will not infer in this connection that we do or do not have in our files the information you desire.

Sincerely yours,



J. Edgar Hoover

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Enclosures (4).

How to Beat Communism; Breaking the Communist Spell; 100 Things you Should Know About Communism in the USA; 26th Conference CPUSA.

NOTE: [Redacted] is not identifiable in Bufiles. "Human Events" is a magazine which generally is critical of Soviet Union and communism. Its editor, Frank G. Hanighen, is on the Special correspondents' list.

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April 14, 1959

*Plank*  
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
Washington 25, D. C.

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*HUMAN EVENTS*  
Dear Mr. Hoover:

A short note to thank you for your letter of April 8, 1959 and the material that was enclosed which I am sure I will find stimulating and helpful. I say "helpful" for I'm a pretty confused person at the moment; the world in a little too complex.

When Mr. Eisenhower was running for President I decided that it was my civic duty to do something so I started a letter which after his election and because of a "plank" in the Republican became an anti-communist letter. In a very amateurish I kept at it until the Army, President Eisenhower and Senator Watkins wrecked my man Senator McCarthy. When the Senator was "smeared" I lost my zip or what I had and I haven't been able to pick up the momentum again.

I have read considerably since my last letter and it seems of late I am getting a bit better organized, so I hope to start in again shortly for I personally feel the situation is as vital today as it was prior to 1955, possible moreso.

It seems to me that our religion is the base for our battle. Still I wonder for so much religion is just a big short of sentiment for, what we like to term, the "underdog." We don't want to associate religion with a "self discipline."

From the foregoing, you may gather why the "material" means much to me - I hope it will give me the incentive to get under way again. By the way I wrote Mr. Hanighen about the "liberal" and I am looking forward to his reply. I had a copy of the book, "As Unions Mature", sent to a friend, the general manager of Anaconda's lumber division, and I'll be anxious for his viewpoint as well.

Again my thanks. And with best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

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REC-93

EX 109

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25 APR 15 1959

2 APR 22 1959

*Plank*  
4-4-59  
CRIMINAL REC.



# HUMAN EVENTS

FRANK C. HANIGHEN, Editor and Publisher

WEEKLY WASHINGTON NEWSLETTER

JAMES L. WICK, Executive Publisher

M. STANTON EVANS, Managing Editor

408 First Street, S.E., WASHINGTON 3, D. C., Telephone LINCOLN 6-0856

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. Belmont ✓  
Mr. Clegg ✓  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Ladd ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tracy ✓  
Mr. Egan ✓  
Mr. Gurnea ✓  
Mr. Harbo ✓  
Mr. Mohr ✓  
Mr. Parsons ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Trotter ✓  
Mr. W.C. Sullivan ✓  
Tele. Room ✓  
Mr. Holloman ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

May 1, 1959

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover  
United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your kind acknowledgment in your letter of April 23, of the piece I ran in HUMAN EVENTS about the FBI. I hope this will do some good.

All good wishes,

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Sincerely,

Frank C. Hanighen

FCH/jm

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April 23, 1959

Mr. Frank C. Hanighen  
Editor and Publisher  
Human Events  
408 First Street, Southeast  
Washington 3, D. C.

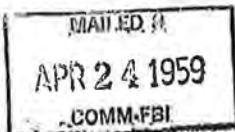
Dear Mr. Hanighen:

I have just read the April 22, 1959, edition of  
"Human Events," and I want you to know of my appreciation for  
your generous remarks concerning the FBI and me.

Your warning to your readers about the current  
line of the Communist Party in our country is most timely, and  
I hope it will alert them to the danger of public apathy. I  
strongly believe that the threat of communism is as great today  
as it ever has been, and perhaps even more so, in view of the  
current "popular front" attitude of the Party. This subject  
should be frequently publicized, and you are to be congratulated  
for doing your part in the constant struggle with the creeping  
menace of international communism.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



EX 109

REC-91

NOTE: Mr. Hanighen has been a strong supporter of the Bureau in the  
past, and we have had prior cordial correspondence with him.

TWD:mch  
(3)

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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105-55264-23

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W. J. [Signature]

[Signature]

Mr. Tolson ✓  
 Mr. Belmont ✓  
 Mr. DeLoach ✓  
 Mr. McGuire ✓  
 Mr. Mohr ✓  
 Mr. Parsons ✓  
 Mr. Rosen ✓  
 Mr. Tamm ✓  
 Mr. Trotter ✓  
 Mr. W.C. Sullivan ✓  
 Tele. Room ✓  
 Mr. Holloman ✓  
 Miss Gandy ✓

July 27, 1959

Mr. Clyde Tolson, Associate Director  
 Federal Bureau of Investigation  
 United States Department of Justice  
 Washington, D.C.

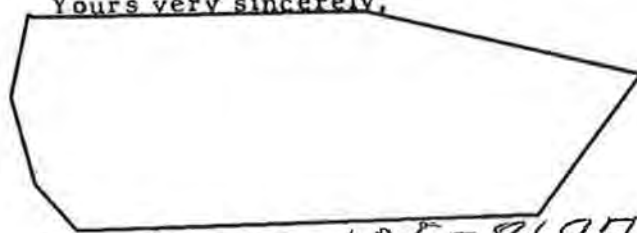
Dear Clyde,

Do you have any opinion which you would care to express confidentially regarding the publication Human Events, which emanates from Washington each week?

I have just looked it over hurriedly, and I am wondering whether or not it would be a suitable addition to the periodical table in our Newman Foundation Library.

With all good wishes, I am

Yours very sincerely,



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24 AUG 17 1959

AUG 25 1959



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*[Signature]*

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# H U N I N T S

WEEKLY WASHINGTON NEWSLETTER

FRANK C. HANIGHEN, Editor and Publisher

JAMES L. WICK, Executive Publisher

408 First Street, S.E., WASHINGTON 3, D. C., Telephone LINCOLN 6-0856

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. McGuire  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Parsons  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tamm  
Mr. Trotter  
Mr. W.C. Sullivan  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Holloman  
Miss Gandy

October 18, 1959

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for the article, "Communist Illusion and Democratic Realty."

I think this is a very fine and searching piece on this subject. But what particularly encourages me as an editor is the fact that a man like yourself possesses such knowledge of the Communist conspiracy and is willing to come out consistently and insistently say so.

All the best,

Sincerely,

*Frank C. Hanighen*  
Frank C. Hanighen

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

FCH:gm

REC-135

105-8697-203

11 OCT 26 1959

CERTAIN RESEARCH

EXP. PROC.  
OCT 19 1959

No action necessary  
b7c 10/20/59  
58 NOV 9 1959

*DeLoach*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

October 13, 1959

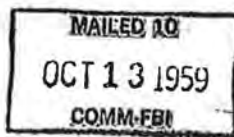
Mr. Frank C. Hanighen  
Editor and Publisher  
Human Events  
408 First Street, Southeast  
Washington-3, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hanighen:

It was a pleasure to read your editorial which appears in the current issue of Human Events concerning the series of articles being carried in the "New York Post."

Please accept my sincere thanks for your comments regarding this matter. Your kind expressions of support and confidence in this Bureau and my administration of it are most reassuring, and you may be sure that we in the FBI are deeply appreciative of the stand you have taken.

Sincerely yours,



J. Edgar Hoover

EX 109

REC- 61

105 8692 204

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

OCT 13 2 46 PM '59

DEC 2 1959

Tolson  
Belmont  
DeLoach  
Mohr  
Parsons  
Rosen  
Tamm  
Trotter  
W.C. Sullivan  
Tele. Room  
Holloman  
Gandy

NOTE: Hanighen is on the Special Correspondents' List.

EDe:cfm  
(3) Ch

EX-103  
REC'D-REC'D

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

EX-MAIL  
FBI  
DEPT OF JUST  
OCT 14 2 07 PM '59

FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc paw/cb/amw

Mr. Tolson\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Parsons\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tamm\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. W.C. Sullivan\_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holloman\_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy\_\_\_\_\_

**The FBI Story—Leftist Version:** Last week, under the fetching title, "My Secret Life With J. Edgar Hoover," Dorothy Schiff, publisher of the ultra-leftist *New York Post*, kicked off a series on Hoover and the Federal Bureau of Investigation in a transparent smear of America's foremost safeguard against communism and crime. The *Daily Worker* at its peak couldn't have given the project a bigger college try.

After her lead remarks, in which she intimated that J. Edgar Hoover is indiscreet, abusive of power, dangerous and injudicious, unsuited for his job, and worst of all, ultra-conservative, Dolly launched into the surefire terms geared to provoke "liberal" passions rather than analytical thought.

Having set the mood in this objective manner, Mrs. Schiff and a battery of *Post* reporters, by opinion and innuendo (an excellent example of that paper's interpretative reporting), attempt to undermine the very nature of the FBI and Hoover's character. (Mrs. Schiff states twice between sly references in one article: "... we have no scandal to present about Mr. Hoover's personal life").

By their tone, the *Post's* would-be muckrakers imply that what they find truly scandalous is the rebirth of conservative spirit in America and the recent flow of candid books and novels such as General Alfred Wademyer's *Wademyer Reports* and Allen Drury's *Advice and Consent* which pinpoint "liberal" duplicity, inconsistency, and lack of honor. The "liberals" have been put on the defensive and must attack—fast. The Communist party undoubtedly cheers Liberalism's latest panzer thrust.

Summing up: A well planned and highly financed injustice toward a great patriotic organization and a perfect 75th birthday present for Mrs. Roosevelt, *Post* columnist—To Eleanor from the gang.

HUMAN EVENTS  
OCTOBER 14, 1959  
PAGE 3

ENCLOSURE

105 8697-204

Let's Denigrate  
Jones (Sul)  
10/13/59  
EAC

①

8  
500



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

December 29, 1959

Mr. Frank C. Hanighen  
Editor and Publisher  
Human Events  
408 First Street, Southeast  
Washington 3, D. C.

DEC 29 3 09 PM '59  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

Dear Mr. Hanighen:

I read with great pleasure your editorial comments which appeared under the caption "Red Threat" in the December 30, 1959, issue of Human Events. It is particularly encouraging to me to know that you share my views on the urgent crisis in which our Nation is involved as a result of the world-wide communist conspiracy, and the highly effective manner in which you alerted your readers concerning this problem is genuinely appreciated.

It was most thoughtful of you to remember my birthday. I would like to take this opportunity to extend to you my very best wishes for a new year filled with every measure of success and happiness.

Sincerely yours,



REC- 9T

JAN 22 1960

NOTE: We have had cordial relations with Mr. Hanighen who is on the Special Correspondent List.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_

ENCLOSURE

RFL:cbc

(5)

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

53 JAN 1960

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Red Threat: Capital Hill made a timely warning in the year-end report of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover reminds the American people: "Blindness and lethargy toward the threat posed by subversive organizations have reached dangerous proportions in many areas. This is largely responsible for the optimism and confidence which have spread throughout the ranks of the Communist party and other subversive organizations in recent months. . . . The party remains an inseparable arm of the international Communist conspiracy which is directed from Moscow."

Hoover pointed out that many of the delegates to the Communist party convention in New York earlier this month had travelled to Russia and satellite nations—travels which Capitol Hill recalls, were only made possible by the Supreme Court decision drastically curtailing the State Department's powers to withhold passports from subversives.

• Hoover, it is noted, will celebrate his 65th birthday on New Year's Day—a fitting occasion for the press roots to manifest its support of this patriotic American, one of the chief targets of the Communists and "liberals."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

HUMAN EVENTS  
 WASHINGTON, D. C.  
 December 30, 1959

*Let 40. Hanger  
 ord/ack: 12-29-59/ RSH/cb*

*✕*

*J. R. M.*

ENCLOSURE

105-2677-205

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: June 2, 1960

FROM : M. A. Jones

C  
SUBJECT: SOCIAL INVITATION TO DIRECTOR  
FROM FRANK C. HANIGHEN

Tolson	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Belmont	_____
Callahan	_____
DeLoach	<u>/</u>
Malone	_____
McGuire	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

Mr. Frank C. Hanighen extended an invitation to the Director to attend a cocktail party on Thursday, June 23, 1960, from 6 to 8 p. m. and requested a reply be directed to 4745 Reservoir Road, Northwest, Washington, D. C. The Director requested the complete identity of Hanighen.

Frank C. Hanighen is the editor and publisher of "Human Events", 408 First Street, Southeast, Washington 3, D. C. Mr. Hanighen is on the Special Correspondents' List.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached formal declination be sent to Mr. Hanighen.

Enclosure  
sent 6-3-60  
CDD/cip

Handwritten initials and marks: JH, Wd, 6/3, ok, ✓, and a large handwritten 'K'.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

JRH:jo  
(3) 90

7287  
JUN 14 1960

EX 100

REC-80

5 JUN 8 1960

CRIME RESEARCH

NOTED  
per



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw



b6  
b7c

July 20, 1960

*Human Events*

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington  
D.C.

Gentlemen:

The enclosed advertisement appeared in one of our  
San Francisco newspapers today.

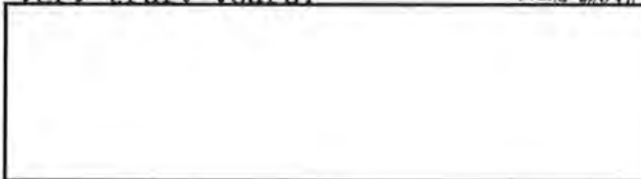
I am not a Catholic, nor am I interested in their  
articles, but I am interested in the name of this  
organization since it sounds like a Communistic  
"Front" to me, and am wondering if you know anything  
about them.

I think it would bear some investigating.

Naturally, I would not want these people to know  
who was inquiring.

Very truly yours,

EX 100



b6  
b7c

105-8697-267

AUG 2 1960

Ack.

1-SF w/penc.

7-27-60

TNF/pw.

ENCLOSURE

5-75  
CORRESPONDENCE

IT'S  
98  
0-  
6

**KENNEDY FOR PRESIDENT?**  
**A CATHOLIC PRIEST**  
**SAYS "NO"**



"Kennedy For President? A Catholic Priest Says No." This article by Rev. Juniper B. Carol, O. F. M. is one of a series of four reports on Jack Kennedy offered you by the Washington Newsletter HUMAN EVENTS.

You get all four FREE when you send \$2 for a 10-weeks subscription to HUMAN EVENTS. Money back if dissatisfied.

**HUMAN EVENTS** 15  
410 First St., S. E.,  
Washington 3, D. C.

Rush me Father Carol's article, A Catholic Priest Says "No!" to Kennedy For President. Enclosed is \$2 for a 10 weeks' subscription to HUMAN EVENTS. I get my MONEY BACK IN FULL if for any reason whatever, I am dissatisfied.

NAME.....  
STREET.....  
CITY.....  
ZONE.....STATE.....

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

105-8697-209  
ENCLOSURE

1 - [redacted]

b6  
b7C

EX 100

July 29, 1960

REC-3

105-8697

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

b6  
b7C

Dear [redacted]

Your letter dated July 20, 1960, with its enclosure, has been received, and the interest which prompted your communication is indeed appreciated.

In response to your inquiry, I must advise that the jurisdiction and responsibilities of the FBI do not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, publication or organization. The FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not issue clearances or nonclearances.

I am sure you will understand the necessity for this policy and will not infer that we do or do not have in our files the information you desire.

Sincerely yours,

MAILED 5

JUL 29 1960

COMM-FBI

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

1 - San Francisco (enclosure)

ATTENTION: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosed is a copy of correspondent's communication. Bufiles contain no identifiable data concerning the correspondent.

NOTE TO SAN FRANCISCO, CONTINUED, PAGE TWO

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE TWO

62 AUG 13 1960

TELETYPE UNIT ☐



b6  
b7C

NOTE TO SAN FRANCISCO. CONTINUED

Correspondent enclosed a newspaper clipping which was an invitation to subscribe to "Human Events." Bufiles reveal that "Human Events" is a newsletter published in Washington, D. C., which generally is critical of the Soviet Union and communism. "Human Events" has not been the subject of an investigation by the Bureau. (105-8697)

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Correspondent enclosed a newspaper clipping which was an invitation to subscribe to "Human Events" in which the subscriber would receive free an article written by a Catholic priest giving his reasons for voting "no" for Senator John Kennedy for President.

Correspondent states that "Human Events" sounds like a communist "front."

Frank C. Hanighan, Editor of "Human Events" is on the Bureau's Special Correspondents List.

TRUE COPY

b6  
b7C

August 31, 1960

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In today's Cleveland Plain Dealer page 17 appears the headline "Hate Groups Hitting Kennedy, Senate Told." In the last paragraph Senator Estes Kefauver is quoted as saying "There will be organizations and publications - like the Klu Klux Klan, the falsely named Committee for Constitutional Government and a magazine called "Human Events", to mention just three - that will peddle messages of suspicion and falsehood, that will attempt to rally prejudice in place of reason."

I understood that Human Events is a respected, conservation business publication dealing with governmental affairs. Is there reason for this magazine being placed in the same category as the Klu Klux Klan? If you can not give me such information, to whom should I address my inquiry? I am <sup>information</sup> ~~information~~ with the Committee for Constitutional Government. What is the standing of this Committee.

Sincerely,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-11-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cpb/amw

/s/

b6  
b7C

*Hand  
ack 9-8-60  
Peb.*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

September 9, 1960

REC-64

105-8697-208



Dear

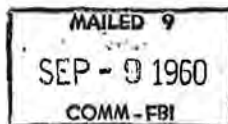
Your letter of August 31, 1960, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

Although I would like to be of service, it is not within the scope of this Bureau's authority to make evaluations or draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual since we are strictly a fact-gathering agency. Therefore, I am unable to answer your inquiry.

Enclosed is some material concerning the general subject of communism which may be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



**Enclosures (4)**

3-1-60 LEB Introduction & 17th National Convention Communist Party  
Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality  
Expose of Soviet Espionage  
Communist Target--Youth

NOTE: No record Bufiles identifiable with correspondent. Bufiles indicate "Human Events" is a newsletter published in D. C. critical of the Soviet Union. Not investigated by Bureau and Frank C. Harpham, Editor, is on Special Correspondents' List. The Committee for Constitutional Government was investigated at request of Department under Federal Regulating Lobbying Statute. Inquiry was limited and report submitted to Department and no further investigation requested.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM 50 SEP 14 1960

RWE:jab/lcl (3)

SEP 9 11 21 AM '60  
b6  
b7C  
I  
READING ROOM  
SEP 9 4 11 PM '60  
I  
READING ROOM



b6  
b7C

F.B.I.  
Chief J Edgar Hoover,  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I have received material of this sort thru  
the mail for some time. Usually has another  
leaflet called Washington Letter.

Would you please tell me what sort of a group  
puts out this material.

It really sounds like (communist) bunk.

Thanking you, I am

Sincerely yours,

b6  
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

REC-32

105-8697-209

12 NOV 16 1960

CORRESPONDENCE

me  
ack 11/15/60  
RW 2/24/61  
ENCLOSURE  
all returned to sender  
11/15/60 pgs 8

4-32

105-8697-309

November 15, 1960

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw  
b6  
b7C

[Redacted]

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of November 7, 1960, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

Although I would like to be of assistance, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and does not furnish evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, publication or organization. I can advise you, however, that the publication which you mentioned in your letter has not been the subject of an investigation by this Bureau, but this should not be construed as a clearance or nonclearance of the publication by the FBI.

I am enclosing the material you thoughtfully forwarded with your letter and wish to thank you for calling it to my attention.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

MAILED 31  
NOV 15 1960  
COMM-FBI

Nov 15 4 06 PM '60  
REC'D-READING ROOM

Correspondent's enclosures.

NOTE: No record Bufiles identifiable with correspondent. Bufiles indicate "Human Events" is a newsletter published in D. C. critical of the Soviet Union. Not investigated by Bureau and Frank C. Hanighen, Editor, is on the Special Correspondents' List. Enclosures were one pamphlet of "Human Events" and 3 pamphlets which were portions of the 11-10-60 issue of "Human Events."

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Malone \_\_\_\_\_
- McGuire \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Ingram \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

63 NOV 21 1960

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT  
RWE:eir (3)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 1-6-61

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

REQUEST TO MEET DIRECTOR  
AND TOUR THE BUREAUALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amwBACKGROUND:

[REDACTED] contacted the Bureau and advised he is in Washington for the "Human Events Political Conference" at the Hotel Washington. He would like to bring about 10 other individuals with him, tour the Bureau and meet the Director *this afternoon.*

*Wash, D.C.*INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Only one reference was found which is believed to be identical with [REDACTED] and this is a letter from him dated 8-8-60 thanking the Director for his splendid statement "Communist Target-Youth". He stated that he realized the Director was busy and that he should not take the time to acknowledge the letter. The letter was not acknowledged.

According to the December 15, 1960, issue of "Human Events," a Political Action Conference was to be held at the Willard Hotel in Washington, D. C., on January 6 and 7, 1961. Leading Senators, Congressmen, and Washington correspondents would be conference speakers. Pictured were a number of these men who apparently will speak and they included such individuals as Senator Barry Goldwater, Senator Strom Thurmond, Representative Bruce Alger, and Fulton Lewis, Jr. The aim of Human Events is to rally together in Washington those who believe in limited Constitutional government, states' rights, private enterprise and individual freedom. These individuals will appraise the consequences of the recent Presidential election.

Publications of "Human Events" indicate it is very conservative and anti-communist. Bufiles reflect that "Human Events" is a weekly newsletter published in Washington, D. C., which is critical of the Soviet Union. It has not been investigated by the Bureau and Frank C. Hanighen, editor, is on the Special Correspondents' List. We have cordially corresponded with him relative to favorable reviews of "Masters of Deceit," and publishing of certain of the Director's speeches.

(See Recommendation next page)

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Ingram

1 - Mr. Tamm

ELC:jag (5)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

b6  
b7Cb6  
b7C

EX-117

REC-47

105-8697-210  
25 JAN 12 1961

CRIME RESEARCH

(See addendum next page)



Jones to DeLoach Memo

Re: [REDACTED]

RECOMMENDATION:

b6  
b7C

1. That the Director not take time from his busy schedule to see [REDACTED] and his friends inasmuch as there is no outstanding reason to do so.

2. That they be afforded a tour of Bureau facilities.

*SPW  
per Euf*

*Right  
X*

*✓*

*W*

ON 1-6-61 [REDACTED] AND HIS PARTY  
CONSISTING OF 6 OTHER PERSONS WAS AFFORDED  
A TOUR OF BUREAU FACILITIES BY SA

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED]

*8/ul*

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1:50PM January 6, 1961

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Parsons  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. DeLoach ✓  
Mr. Malone  
Mr. McGuire  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tamm  
Mr. Trotter  
Mr. Jones  
Mr. W.C. Sullivan  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Ingram  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

*Human Events*

[redacted] who said he is from [redacted] and is in DC Washington attending the Human Events Political Conference at the Hotel Washington, telephoned locally. He said that he and about 10 others who are attending the Conference would like to come to the Bureau sometime this afternoon "to just meet Mr. Hoover." When advised of the Director's present absence, [redacted] said he was calling now to just determine if it might be possible for Mr. Hoover to meet them this afternoon, and that he would like to call back in about an hour to find out definitely and to make arrangements for a tour for the group if they would have the time. (He said he would know then whether the group would be able to take a tour.)

He said that he and all the group were great admirers of the Director and just wanted to have the opportunity to meet him.

[redacted] was advised that the Director would be happy to have them tour the Bureau, and that if the Director were here at the time of their tour, he would be happy to greet them. He was most pleased and said he would call back in about an hour to find out if the Director had returned and could meet them, and also to set up an exact time for their tour.

A background memorandum with recommendations as to whether or not the Director should see this group is being prepared.

msr

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

52 JAN 18 1961

EX-117

25 JAN 12 1961

CRIME RESEARCH

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

2:39PM January 6, 1961

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Jones \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

b6  
b7C

[redacted] from  
[redacted] who contacted this office earlier this afternoon, to see if he could bring about 10 people over from the "Human Events Political Conference" being held at the Hotel Washington, to meet the Director and tour the Bureau, called back to determine whether or not the Director was in and could shake hands with his group. He indicated that there would be a total of 5 people in his party and they will call at the Director's Reception Room at 3:30PM this afternoon.

[redacted] was advised of the Director's continued absence from the office but that if the Director was here at the time of their tour, the Director would be happy to meet with them.

Attached is a background memorandum recommending that the Director not take time from his busy schedule to see [redacted] and his friends inasmuch as there is no outstanding reason to do so.

b6  
b7C

Unless advised to the contrary, they will be advised of the Director's absence from the office and regrets will be expressed upon their arrival. They will be given a special tour of the Bureau by Special Agent [redacted] of the Investigative Division.

rrpy



OFFICE OF DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

3:35PM

January 6, 1961

[redacted] and his party  
called at the Reception Room for their  
tour. They were advised of the  
Director's absence and regrets were  
expressed. They are now being  
conducted on a special tour of the  
Bureau by SA [redacted]

~~Copies of previous notes attached.~~

Mr. Tolson ☒  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan ☒  
Mr. DeLoach ☒  
Mr. Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Jones \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

b6  
b7C

msr



TRUE COPY

b6  
b7C

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Is the publication Human Events - 410 1st St.  
S. E. Washington 3, D. C. a "leftist" publication?

I am not acquainted with it, and many of their  
organizations and writing go under names that fool you. They  
sound so patriotic ik and they are quite the reverse.

A lady has been giving me some of their pamphlets  
to read, and I want to know something about it before I read or  
accept any more to even look at.

Sincerely,

b6  
b7C

P. S. I told our daughter and husband who have moved to Calif.  
to be sure to investigate anything and everything before subscribing  
or joining, as their "high and mighty" names they give to things  
are so deceiving.

This Human Events may be O. K. - but I want to know  
about it.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-11-2006 BY 60324 aua baw/cpb/amw

nm19  
ackd to b6  
SAW/jif  
to 1-17-61/jif

8-Dec-1961 (SAW)

REC-4

105-8697-212

January 19, 1961

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

b6  
b7C

C  
Dear [redacted]

Your letter postmarked January 10, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

The jurisdiction and responsibilities of the FBI do not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, publication or organization. I can advise you, however, that the publication you mentioned has not been the subject of an investigation by this Bureau, but this should not be construed as a clearance or nonclearance by the FBI.

In view of your interest, I am enclosing some material which you may want to read.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enclosures (5)

Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality  
One Nation's Response to Communism  
Director's speech of 10-18-60  
Series from "Christianity Today"

Expose of Soviet Espionage

NOTE: Bufiles reflect nothing identifiable with [redacted] The Bureau has not investigated "Human Events." It is a news letter published in Washington, D. C., which generally is critical of the Soviet Union and communism. Its editor, Frank C. Hanighan is on the Bureau's Special Correspondents' List. (105-8697)

50 JAN 27 1961

SAW:pjh (3)

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Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
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W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
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b7C



# HOW TO CUT



## YOUR INCOME TAX...

**YOU DECIDE HOW MUCH.**

There isn't much you can do now about saving money on your 1960 Income Tax Return. But why not give some thought as to how you can cut your future tax obligation? The editors of HUMAN EVENTS, the Washington newsletter, believe you can cut your future income tax payments by 15, 20 or 25 per cent.

HUMAN EVENTS has prepared a special report that will spell out in detail WHAT YOU CAN DO TO CUT YOUR INCOME TAX. We would like to send it to you.

To prove to yourself that this is a practical program, we ask you to TRY THE HUMAN EVENTS FORMULA FOR INCOME TAX REDUCTION. The Federal Income Tax yields roughly \$40 billion a year. One billion is 2½% of \$40 billion. Every billion-dollar cut in Federal expenses makes possible a 2½% cut in personal income tax.

Examine the HUMAN EVENTS' list of just a few Government expenditures. How much could they be cut? YOU DECIDE.

If your reductions total \$6 billion, the Income Tax ought to be cut by 15%. If your total is \$8 billion, the cut should be 20%; if it is \$10 billion, 25%.

**THIS IS A DO-IT-YOURSELF PROJECT.**

You do it.

Get your friends to do it.

**That's how Great Revolutions are started!**

**WHERE WOULD YOU CUT IT?**



These are our "recommended" cuts. They are, if anything, too LOW.

Put Down Here The Reductions YOU Favor

**Farm Supports**  
cut nearly \$4 billion \$.....

**Foreign Aid**  
cut two-thirds: \$2.6 billion \$.....

**Return Troops From Europe**  
cut \$1.5 billion \$.....

**Federal Civilian Payroll**  
10% cut saves \$1.3 billion  
15% cut saves \$1.95 billion \$.....

**U. S. Information Agency**  
cut two-thirds: \$70 million \$.....

**Farm Extension Service**  
cut \$250 million \$.....

**Public Housing** See Explanation

**Small Business Administration**  
cut \$60 million \$.....

**Rural Electrification**  
cut \$300-plus million \$.....

**Civilian Defense**  
cut one-half: \$38 million \$.....

**Hoover Commission Proposals Not Yet Adopted**  
would save \$2 billion \$.....

**YOUR Cut Totals:** \$.....

**Our Recommended Cut Totals \$8 to \$12 Billion.**

Add up YOUR proposed reductions. See below the possible cut in YOUR income tax. (Each billion saved offers a chance to cut YOUR personal income tax by 2½ per cent).

**PERCENTAGE** by which Your Personal Income Tax can be cut .....

**AMOUNT** you can save based on the table below. \$.....

### Estimate Your Personal Saving For Married Couple with Two Children

Taxable income before exemptions	You NOW pay	Saving if federal budget is reduced by —		
		15%	20%	25%
\$ 5,000	\$ 520	\$ 78	\$ 104	\$ 130
10,000	1,592	238	318	398
15,000	2,900	435	580	725
25,000	6,268	940	1,253	1,567
50,000	18,884	2,832	3,776	4,721

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

# These Cuts Alone Total

## Farm Supports

FARM SUPPORT subsidies cost roughly \$4 billion. In addition, they increase food and clothing costs.

Farm supports aid only 25% of farm production. Because of the artificially stimulated overproduction, supported commodities are the ones in trouble. Non-supported farm products are doing well.

Farm supports are wanted only by a minority of farmers. High support programs get through Congress ONLY because 32 BIG CITY Democratic Congressmen, representing slum and low-income districts, vote for high farm supports. Those Congressmen are voting to increase both the taxes and the food and clothing bills of their constituents! (Their names were published in a HUMAN EVENTS article October 27, 1960.)

Labor politicians, who control these Big City Congressmen, need farm Congressmen's votes. So a deal is offered to Congressmen representing cotton, tobacco, peanut, rice, and wheat districts: "Our Congressmen will vote for your farm support program if you will vote for our programs."

If \$4 billion for farm supports is cut out, the Department of Agriculture will still have more than \$2 billion a year to spend.

## Foreign Aid

FOREIGN AID and military assistance are budgeted for \$4 billion. Giveaway Liberals think this amount far too small. They want big increases for Africa, Latin America and Asia.

WHY foreign aid? Japan, a primitive country a century ago, became in a short time one of the world's most powerful countries—without "foreign aid." During the nineteenth century, the United States got foreign capital by providing a political climate attractive to private investment.

Private funds have always gone to underdeveloped countries if allowed a return commensurate with the risk. If danger of confiscation is reduced, the expected return will be proportionately reduced.

If the Soviet Union wants to give away its resources to backward countries, why should we object? If backward people can be "bought," will they stay bought? They haven't stayed bought for us!

Perhaps one-third (\$1.4 billion) of foreign aid and military assistance has a worthy purpose. A cut of two-thirds saves \$2.6 billion.

## Federal Civilian Payroll

\$1.3 billion can be saved annually by reducing the Federal civilian payroll by 10%; a 15% reduction saves \$1.95 billion. YOU decide the percentage. Federal civilian employees now total 2,360,000; payroll cost, \$13.1 billion per year.

Parkinson's Law: In government, the work load expands to fill the time of all persons employed. Ten carbons can be called for on almost everything; the government's filing operations alone keep vast numbers busy on "made work." Endless conferences eat up time. In government, passing the buck is standard operating procedure; the unpardonable sin is to make a mistake, NOT to do do nothing. The larger the number under a supervisor, the bigger his pay.

Lazy or incompetent workers, when dismissed, may demand a Civil Service "hearing" where they will accuse the supervisor of "discrimination"—if not something worse! To avoid the distasteful "trial," a supervisor asks for an ADDITIONAL employee; then he shunts the incompetent into a corner "to clip newspapers." NEED WE GO ON? Any good administrator, if given a free hand, could efficiently operate almost any government bureau with 10% to 30% fewer employees.

## U. S. Information Agency

THE U. S. INFORMATION AGENCY (USIA): Great Britain, France and the Netherlands are more popular than the U. S. in nearly all areas of the world, except in their ex-colonies. These countries spend a mere fraction of the \$110 million spent by USIA. Sweden, Switzerland, Finland and other countries are far more popular than Uncle Sam; they spend ALMOST NOTHING. All these countries do little more than provide libraries (books and booklets about their countries) in their consulates.

The "superior race" assumption behind "U. S. leadership" is obnoxious to foreigners. We treat self-governing people as little children who must be led by the hand for fear they will think wrong thoughts and follow Pied Piper Communist leaders. If they are really that stupid, how can our propaganda programs give them political maturity?

But if it is our duty to "educate" people abroad, why not tell the the truth? Why don't we tell Socialist-dominated India that if its people want more of the good things of life, they must demand more capitalism and less socialism? We DON'T tell such truths because, if we did, USIA would be expelled from every Socialistic-governed country. If Americans could listen to a one-day sample of the USIA programming sent abroad, they would demand that its appropriations be cut to not more than \$30 to \$40 million. You can save \$70 million here.

## Return Troops From Europe

Why are five divisions stationed in Europe? West European countries have a combined population far greater than the U. S.; why shouldn't they furnish all the ground troops necessary? Those countries are booming; why shouldn't they pay for all the conventional weapons needed?



# 8 to 12 Billion Dollars

The U. S. should maintain abroad "token" forces in symbolic spots like West Berlin to convince the Kremlin that aggression anywhere is aggression against the United States. Missile and Strategic Air Command forces should be continued. If our armed forces are reduced by five divisions, saving could be at least \$1.5 billion.

## Civil Defense

Senator Stephen Young, Democrat of Ohio, wrote a magazine article calling Civil Defense a "billion dollar boondoggle," referring to 10-year expenditures. When a New Deal Democrat attacks a spending program, it must be outrageous. Man bites dog! Cut Civil Defense's \$76 million appropriation by one-half.

## Aid To Small Business

\$60 million could be saved by refusing to ADD to the present capital of the Small Business Administration (SBA).

Who shouts loudest for bigger SBA appropriations? You guessed it: Congressmen who vote 100% for union-dictated tax, labor and welfare legislation—which hurts small business far more than big business. Every time a loan is granted, SBA notifies the proper Congressman so HE can notify his constituent: he thus gets credit for the loan. By this method, left-wing Congressmen put businessmen under obligation to them. This is political emasculation of the class most likely to oppose them at election time.

Out of the nation's 4 million small businessmen, less than 7,000 get loans. Some liberal Congressmen want an SBA office in each of the 437 Congressional districts. You can understand why.

If additional lending capital is refused, SBA (which ought to be ABOLISHED) will still be able to make new loans as old ones are repaid. SBA could remain at its present size, but IT COULD NOT GROW.

## Rural Electrification

Rural Electrification Administration was created 25 years ago to electrify rural areas. Taxpayers were solemnly promised that REA would serve that function alone. Today 97% of U. S. farms are electrified. But now the REA bureaucracy wants to expand into towns and cities served by private companies. Today non-farm users comprise over 80% of the new customers being added. REA borrows money at 2% from the U. S. Treasury, which pays 3½ to 4% to get that money. This is a subsidy from taxpayers everywhere for REA's consumers.

REA ownership can be transferred to local co-operatives. Future financing would have to be done outside the Treasury. Some \$300-odd million could be saved.

## Farm Extension Service

Indiana farm leader John C. Raber urges the

Department of Agriculture to cut out its extension work, which is now duplicated by industry and land grant universities. Save \$250 million here.

## Public Housing

Subsidized new modern housing, costing \$17,000 per apartment now, houses 1% of our population—500,000 families. The privileged families may have incomes up to \$4,000 or \$5,000 a year—higher incomes than millions of other families who proudly pay the full economic cost of less desirable housing. In addition, the poorer families pay their tax share of the subsidies for the privileged one per cent.

Taxpayers, local and Federal, would save billions over the 40-year subsidy period if each year's privileged—20,000 to 40,000—families were simply given DONATIONS of new \$10,000 homes.

The Federal subsidies, costing roughly \$160 million a year, are long-term obligations which grow as each year's new public housing is included. Because of the contractual nature of Federal subsidies, no amount is listed in the "Savings" column. We confine ourselves to this statement: Getting government out of public housing NOW would preclude subsidy requirements a decade hence of perhaps \$1 billion a year.

## Hoover Recommendations

Three billion can be saved by putting into effect the Hoover Commission recommendations still being ignored, says Neil MacNeil, editorial director of the Hoover Commission. ("This Week" 1/22/61.) Some of the Commission's \$3 billion have already been counted, but there still remain possible savings of more than TWO BILLION.

## The Basic Principle

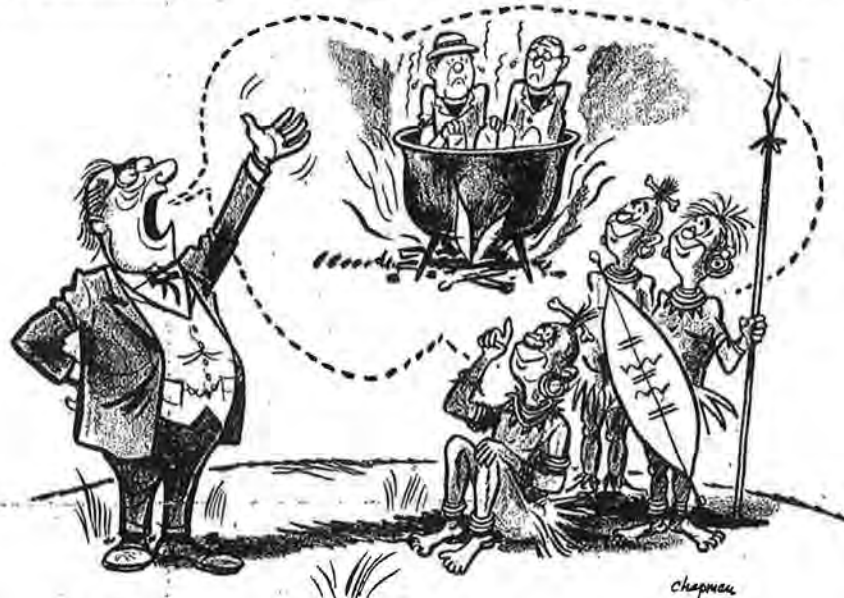
An enormous saving would come from an understanding by taxpayers of one basic principle: That whenever a Congressman gets a million dollar project for his district, the cost of the project is really \$437 million; he cannot get a million dollars for his district unless all other Congressmen get equivalent amounts for their districts. There is no "free Federal money." There is only "taxpayers' money."

Because of the widespread belief that "money from Washington" is manna from Heaven, many constituencies welcome projects costing a million dollars even though the project isn't intrinsically worth 25 cents on the dollar. The proof that it is not worth 25 cents on the dollar to them is that they would not be willing to tax themselves \$250,000 for that project if its full cost had to be borne by the "benefited" Congressional district. But they are pleased to get it when they think it comes to them "free."

If you will do your part toward teaching your fellow-taxpayers this first principle, your taxes really can be cut.



**Wisecracked A Famous Washington Hostess: "There are politicians who, if their constituents were cannibals, would promise them missionaries for dinner."**



## WHAT YOU CAN DO

HUMAN EVENTS is a Washington service reporting weekly on politics, labor, taxation and business. Fifty thousand business, professional and political leaders rely upon HUMAN EVENTS to get the "inside" of activities in the Nation's Capital. Thousands of important men and women pay as much as \$150 a year for privately circulated reports similar to those offered by HUMAN EVENTS. Yet HUMAN EVENTS costs only 24 cents a week—less than a pack of cigarettes. Join the fast growing HUMAN EVENTS clientele.

HUMAN EVENTS has inaugurated a reader service feature called WHAT YOU CAN DO. This department tells how and when to make your views known to your Congressman.

Each important legislative proposal coming up is analyzed. You are told the key arguments to write your own Congressman and the most effective time to write him—just before the key roll calls. When a proposal is being considered by a Congressional committee, you are told the names of the committee members whose decisions will be vital. AFTER key roll calls, you are told how your Congressman voted, so you can express to him your approval or disapproval.

HUMAN EVENTS has prepared a Special Report that will tell you WHAT YOU CAN DO to cut your income tax. May we send it to you? To get it, and to participate in the crusade to cut government

expenditures and taxes, fill out the coupon below for a 16-week trial subscription at \$3.75. **YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED IN FULL IF YOU ARE DISSATISFIED.** You need not enclose money with your order. We'll bill you. But, fill out the coupon NOW. Drop it in the mail box this minute.

### MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY!

**HUMAN EVENTS 410 First St., S. E., Wash. 3, D. C.**

Send me your Special Report that spells out in detail how to cut the personal income tax. Also enter my subscription to HUMAN EVENTS for 16 weeks—price \$3.75.

### MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

If I am dissatisfied FOR ANY REASON WHATEVER, you will REFUND MY \$3.75 IN FULL.

☐ Payment enclosed ☐ Bill me ☐ Bill my company

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... Zone ..... State .....

Two extra weeks FREE if you send \$3.75 with order—and save us bookkeeping expense.

**10 sets of this tax-cut guide FREE upon request for distribution to your neighbors and friends.**

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DATE 08-28-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cpb/amw

105-8697-213

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105-8697-713

March 9, 1961

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

EX-113

[Redacted]

b6  
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Dear [Redacted]

I have received your letter dated March 1, 1961, with its enclosures, and the interest which prompted your communicating with me is indeed appreciated.

While I would like to be of assistance, the jurisdiction and responsibilities of the FBI, strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government, do not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, organization or publication. I am sure you will understand the necessity for this policy and will not infer that we do or do not have in our files the information you desire.

In view of your interest in the internal security of the United States, I am forwarding some literature concerning communism which you may like to read.

Sincerely yours,

MAILED 6  
MAR 10 1961  
COMM-FBI

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enclosures - 5

JFF:mea  
(3)

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW: PAGE TWO

- Folsom
- Parsons
- Mohr
- Belmont
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evans
- Malone
- Rosen
- Tavel
- Trotter
- W.C. Sullivan
- Tele. Room
- Ingram
- Gandy

66 MAR 14 1961

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[Signature]

[Signature]  
2

NOTE ON YELLOW:

There are no identifiable references to correspondent.

Correspondent states he received a leaflet from the "Human Events" Company. Among other things, they advocate the return of troops from Europe, therefore, he would like to know whether the group is subversive.

The Bureau has not investigated "Human Events." It is a newsletter published in Washington, D. C., which generally is critical of the Soviet Union and communism. Its editor, Frank C. Hanighen, is on the Bureau's Special Correspondents' List. (105-8697-212)

The following literature was sent to correspondent:

1. "Expose of Soviet Espionage."
2. "One Nation's Response to Communism."
3. "How to Beat Communism."
4. "The Communists Are After Our Minds."
5. "America: - Freedom's Champion."

Enclosures consist of a self-addressed postal card and the newsletter published by "Human Events." The postal card contains spaces on which Bureau was to indicate its estimate of "Human Events." The newsletter sets forth opinions on reducing the Federal budget.



b6  
b7C

April 9th 1961

F. B. I.,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

I am considering making a subscription  
to HUMAN EVENTS which is published in your city.

// Would you be kind enough to inform me  
as to your considered opinion of the above.

// Has it any religious association or  
foreign ideologically trend?

// In your judgement would it be considered  
acceptable information

EX-139

REC-4

105-8697-214

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*Reb. aff. 5  
4-20-61  
LTH/klw*

CORRESPONDENCE  
5/22

April 20, 1961

REC-4 EX-139

105-8697-214

Dear

I have received your letter dated April 9, 1961, and the interest which prompted your communicating with me is appreciated.

While I would like to be of assistance, the jurisdiction and responsibilities of the FBI, strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government, do not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, organization or publication. "Human Events" has not been the subject of an investigation by this Bureau, but this should not be construed either as a clearance or nonclearance by the FBI.

I am enclosing some literature, however, concerning the menace of communism, available for general distribution by the FBI, which you may like to read.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enclosures - 5

LTG:blw  
(3)

RECEIVED - JUNE 20 1961  
SEE NOTE ON YELLOW PAGE TWO

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58 APR 26 1961

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APR 20 1961  
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HOOVER

Yes

NOTE ON YELLOW:

There are no identifiable references to correspondent.

"Human Events" is a newsletter published in Washington, D. C., which generally is critical of the Soviet Union and communism. Its editor, Frank C. Hanighen, is on the Bureau's Special Correspondents' List. (105-8697-212)

The following items of literature were sent to the correspondent:

1. "One Nation's Response to Communism"
2. "Communist Target - Youth"
3. "Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality"
4. "What You Can Do To Fight Communism and Preserve America"
5. "America - Freedom's Champion"



b6  
b7C

April 15, 1961

*Encl*  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Mr J Edgar Hoover

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is an article entitled "Dollars vs. Rubles"  
which I consider worthy of study by you and your department.

Sincerely,

b6  
b7C

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APR 26 1961

EX-105

*encl ack. 4-20-61  
SKW: jwan*  
ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

RESPONSE  
*Hand*

**MULTIPLY** yourself by mailing to someone else each section of **HUMAN EVENTS**, after you have read it.

## HUMAN EVENTS

### COMMENTARY

*I'd rather have a hen tomorrow than an egg today.*

—Thomas Fuller

Vol. XVIII, No. 13 — Section IV

March 31, 1961

## Dollars vs. Rubles

By Leslie Gould

*Financial Editor of the New York Journal-American*

The Russians and the Red Chinese are financing their worldwide subversion and sabotage largely with American dollars. Their own currencies have little, if any, value outside their own borders.

Time is long passed for the US Treasury and the Government generally to do something about it.

Here is a sound suggestion from Rene Leon—an expert in the field of foreign exchange. Mr. Leon, who is retired to Princeton, headed the foreign exchange department at the old Guaranty Trust Co. before becoming a partner in the investment banking firm of W. C. Langley & Co.

From sunny Barbados he writes:

- "Russia's ruble is officially fixed at 10 to one to the dollar, but it can be bought in any quantity in the black markets at 50 to one, ample proof that it has no real market outside Russia.

"What then does Russia use for her economic and political penetration?

- "China's currency has no market whatever outside China's borders.

"What then does China use for money in her foreign trade?

- "The answer is both Russia and China use US currency notes over the circulation of which outside our borders we exercise no control whatsoever."

Then, Mr. Leon goes on to point out that with the substantial increases in wage rates, there has been a big jump in the volume of deposits in our banks. Also more and more Americans use checks as currency. Also they use credit cards, travellers checks, and letters of credit, he adds, and then makes this point:

"The only reason Americans travelling abroad take large amounts of notes (cash) is that they command a premium paid by hoarders, by Russians and by Chinese. The most cursory investigation of the Zurich and Hong Kong markets confirms these facts."

What is the answer?

Here's Mr. Leon's suggestion:

"Years ago when British pound notes were being bought by West European hoarders, the British

*Reprinted with permission of the New York Journal-American*

HAVE WE LET THE CALF GROW TOO BIG TO WEAN?



Exchequer passed an ordinance limiting the re-entry into Britain of pound notes to £5. Their notes went immediately to a discount. No one wanted them. Their hoarding was ended."

Mr. Leon believes:

- "Were we to copy the British, the blow to Russians and Chinese would be terrific. French and Italian hoarders would promptly sell their holdings. Countries now being penetrated by Russia would insist on other currencies than dollars, and we would lose our reputation as Simple Suckers."

A further step—calling in the large bills—would kill the foreign racket in the dollar and at the same time pull the rug out from under the Communists who are bankrolling their operations with dollars.

Of the total money in circulation—\$31.9 billion—more than \$9.4 billion is in large bills—\$50 and up—and \$10½ billion is in \$20 bills.

Foreign holdings of all dollar currency is placed around \$10 billion. There are no accurate figures on this, but the amount is certainly more than \$8 billion.

In calling in the large bills, the US Treasury would also catch the racketeers, the tax dodgers, the bribe takers and the "conflict of interest" boys—all of whom deal in cash.

# JFK's Program for Latin America

From the Wall Street Journal

Is it not strange that whenever we Americans look at the woes of the world—be they in Asia, Africa or Latin America—we must adopt all faults as our own, and announce to the world that we were born to set them right?

This strange view of the world, and of ourselves, is met again in the program for Latin America outlined the other day by President Kennedy. It is not that the President misstates the troubles that beset the Latin American countries. Latin America is an area, taken by and large, that has not accomplished its potentials. There are, in many places, much poverty, a lack of decent shelter, a want of education and a needless blight of disease. It is also a land of discontent, as its many revolutions testify, and this discontent, as no one will deny, is a source of new troubles.

But there runs through the President's speech the thought that all these troubles in Latin America are somehow the fault of the people of the United States. Our revolution of 1776 is not yet finished; our hemisphere's mission not yet complete. The ignorance, poverty and the political instability of Latin America are a part of our unfilled task. They must, so we are told, lie heavily—that is, guiltily—upon our conscience.

Ours is the attitude of the rich man who feels he must apologize for his affluence. He has taken the envious comments of his neighbors at face value and ascribes it all to a fortunate Providence. And we say: Our riches are a poor and slightly soiled thing—but let us make you rich too. And if your poverty is greater than our riches can assuage, we must share some of your poverty.

And so it is the duty of the United States to embark on a vast sort of Marshall Plan for the new world. We must provide Latin America with capital, send them teachers and school lunches, provide money for their universities, help them recast their social and political patterns, fill their gaps in trained manpower, wipe out disease and in general help provide "resources of a scope and magnitude sufficient to make this bold program a success."

Of course there is a touch of the ridiculous in talk of sending teachers abroad at a time when we complain ourselves of a shortage of teachers, of subsidizing foreign welfare projects when we are hard put to pay for projects promised here at home. And more than a touch of the ridiculous in a new "vast plan" for pouring out dollars when this country is already wrestling with a deficit in its present balance of payments.

But the strangest part is the view of history here reflected. The Latin American continent is as rich in resources as the northern continent, richer

## There is a Difference

At least one difference between the communist and capitalistic systems is crystal clear. It's the difference between crop shortages and crop surpluses. —Decatur Herald.

in some. The United States has done nothing to prevent the Latin Americans from developing their continent and has done much that would have helped them. If Latin America has failed to reach its potentials, it is for many and complex reasons, but there is no reason why this country should bear the burden of guilt.

Yet this assumption of guilt about Latin America is part of a view we assume towards many parts of the world we describe as backward or underdeveloped. Ignorance in Africa or poverty in Asia is somehow also "our fault" and therefore our responsibility to cure.

No one ever specifies what it was exactly that we did to impede civilization in Africa, uncivilized for centuries before a European ever set a foot upon it; or to block economic progress in Asia, a continent civilized before Europe was born. We just accept without question the charge that it was all due to "colonialism" or "exploitation." The fault never lies in the economic systems or in the political institutions of those lands themselves.

But if we thus misread history in taking upon ourselves all these guilts, we misread the world around us when we begin to think that this country can, out of its own resources, uplift all these peoples, dissolve their ignorance, banish their poverty and remake their societies and institutions. The basic troubles in these backward countries are not entirely to be solved by an infusion of dollars, and even if they were, we overpride ourselves in thinking that we are sufficiently strong to carry all these lands upon our own shoulders.

There is nothing particularly remarkable about the proposed new program envisioned for Latin America. It is of a piece with our grand design all over the world, and in its way more modest and therefore more promising than some.

Yet in its assumptions of guilt and in its vaunting of our own powers of redemption, it reflects, once again, our strange view of ourselves and of the world around us.

## Profit Evasion

By Walter Trohan

The income tax return of a business looked a little suspicious, so the internal revenue service sent out an agent to look over the books and interview all the employees. The employees' statements and a look at the books convinced the agent the return was honest. But the agent decided to make absolutely certain.

"Are you sure," he asked the owner, "that I have interviewed everybody on the payroll? Have I missed anybody?"

"Well, yes," said the owner. "There is one. He has been here about 15 years. He makes about \$2 a day, works 18 hours a day, and obviously isn't very intelligent, because he stays on anyway."

"Show me to him," said the agent.

"You are looking right at him," said the owner.



# The Hartke Mission

Senator Vance Hartke (D.-Ind.) began his March 10 newsletter to his constituents with the following item:



SENATOR HARTKE

**"MAYOR'S MEETING**  
—More than 100 Hoosiers attended our conference this week on how the federal government can help cities, counties and private businessmen with problems and projects. We are proud to have organized this meeting, the first such program ever. It provided an excellent clearing house for information. Now we want to follow through and complete projects that are needed and wanted in Indiana."

Senator Hartke's March 17 newsletter carried this follow-up on the same subject:

**"MAYOR'S CONFERENCE**—As a meeting that attracted people and resulted in information getting into proper hands quickly and easily, our conference of last week was a rousing success. I will really be pleased with the meeting of some 200 Hoosier local government officials and businessmen with federal agency representatives when it brings new business and new projects to our state. Next steps are up to the Hoosiers who came here. We will help."

Indiana, long a bulwark of private initiative, state sovereignty and limited Federal spending, now has a new type Senator—Vance Hartke. He is the kind that centers his efforts on how to get "money from Washington."

Senator Hartke has ample resources for his drive to "bribe the people back home." He can use virtually all the large fund he gets for office and professional help. He has the resources of the Senate committees, the Library of Congress and the government departments. Other Senators who use their offices to "get something for the boys back home" will pull with him to pass more bills which allot more of our national income for local purposes.

## Thinly-Veiled Social 'Reform'

The following statement was recently made by O. G. Powell, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

"The challenge that the FHA faces is whether it will continue to provide mortgage insurance for a wide home-buying market on an economically sound basis or whether it will be harnessed for the accomplishment of specific social objectives with economic soundness relegated to a subordinate role, if not eliminated altogether.

"I am disturbed over the new party line in Washington," Mr. Powell added, "that the FHA, like the Public Housing Administration and the Urban Renewal Administration, are federally-subsidized programs and therefore should be geared to the accomplishment of specific social objectives."

## Definition of a Socialist

What is a socialist? A socialist is a communist who doesn't know the facts of life. He thinks you can be pretty and sweet about it, have democracy, liberty, solvency, high heart, and God. And you can't. The Russians know and don't try. When government plays God, the job is so infinite there's no time for the inefficiencies of rule by the people, for fair play, freedom, and all that. Even half-way success requires that you have a total state, under a dictator, and order everybody around without any restraining bills of rights.

—John Temple Graves

## Minimum Wage Hike

From Economic Intelligence

Will raising the minimum wage be a net benefit to workers, to the economy? This is a hard question—one for which legislators and thoughtful citizens must find answers.

We cannot prove, to everybody's satisfaction, that an increase in minimum wages is unlikely to stimulate production and reduce unemployment, or to mitigate inflation.

In the short-run, at least, raising wages—costs to the employer—by government force rather than market factors, without an equivalent increase in productivity must increase unemployment. This is hardly to be recommended during a recession with recent unemployment over 6%. A number of firms will reduce their work force; others will quit. (Granted, however, this would not be the case if the government also raised the minimum selling price of these firms and also forced consumers to buy their products, a hardly recommended compensatory adjustment.) Those whose incomes are reduced or are wiped out when jobs become even scarcer may well more than compensate for any increase in purchasing-power from those workers receiving an increase in wages.

When the economy recovers and employment again approaches "normal" levels, opposite forces operate. Many of these costs will have become incorporated into the then current cost and price structure, and we will have again fed the inflationary fires. Wage increases will be incorporated in new wave levels by the strong tendency to maintain customary wage differentials. This would amount to a near 25% rise in money wages in the long-run (not at all necessarily related to real wages—purchasing power of these extra dollars—for the worker).

With our international balance of payments deficit, it would be unwise to raise our costs threatening to over-price our goods at home and abroad.

## Education?

• Toughening up teacher-training. The New Jersey State Board of Education has ruled that sophomores at the six state teacher-training colleges must take time off during the academic year for one week of "Sophomore Camp Experience" at the Stokes State Forest. —Council for Basic Education

# The Unemployment Problem

By Raymond Moley

Since a part of the gloomy picture of the economy portrayed by Administration spokesmen involved legislative measures for increased unemployment compensation, Congress might well consider the danger of excessive remedies for what may be a temporary situation. It cannot be denied that reasonable people of all shades of opinion should acknowledge that there should be some sort of cushion provided by government when a man suddenly loses his job through no fault of his own. He should have some compensation until he finds another job or is re-employed in his old one.

But the danger of excess is present in the present situation.

Since every state presents a somewhat different problem of legislation in this matter let us consider Illinois as an example.

In that state, unemployment compensation taxes, wholly paid by the employers, more than doubled from 1959 to 1960 and will be nearly tripled from 1959 to 1961. But labor groups are demanding that the weekly benefits be increased to provide individuals with one-half of their gross weekly pay and to raise the maximum benefit to two-thirds of the average weekly wage of all Illinois workers. That would be \$66 a week for a single worker and with an additional benefit for those with dependents.

There is also a demand for increasing the duration of the benefits from 26 to 39 weeks. There is already an Illinois law providing that in "emergency periods" the compensation can be raised to 39 weeks. But the present demands would make the larger figure prevail at all times.

These demands also include provision for all unemployed to receive such benefits regardless of past earnings. Under such a proposal a worker who has earned, say, \$850 in a year, would draw benefits amounting to \$832 as compared with the \$320 he is entitled to under present law. If the duration should be increased to 39 weeks his benefits as an unemployed person would be \$1,248 which would be almost 50 per cent more for not working than he would have received if he had worked.

Such a change would obviously put a big premium on many to stay unemployed. And since no system of inspection and control could measure accurately the energy and persistence with which an unemployed person sought another job, there would be gross abuses.

In sum, these demands, if granted, would turn what is supposed to be insurance into a dole. The result would be an imposition because of the taxes paid by employers upon all consumers including the workers themselves. For the costs of goods are a major factor in the business climate of any state. Such costs must be taken into consideration by industries considering moving into a new state or a new enterprise seeking a favorable location to start. To impose such costs would injure not so

much the employers but the state's working force itself.

Moreover there is a lot of political propaganda involved in citing raw unemployment figures to support such emergency legislation as is being proposed in the present Congress.

Let us grant that the number of unemployed rose from 4,500,000 in December to 5,400,000 in January. But the percentage of the unemployed in relation to the employed actually declined from 6.8 per cent to 6.6 per cent. In January 400,000 more were employed than in December. In February, however, the unemployed figure was higher by 300,000, while the employed rose 207,000. The percentage back to that of December, 6.8 per cent. The highest postwar percentage was 7.5 per cent in 1958 and the economy recovered then without crash programs.

Moreover, about half of the people counted as unemployed are in seasonal or short-term employment, which is not an abnormal or alarming factor in a vital, dynamic, and mobile society.

There are only about 1,300,000 people in the nation who have been out of work at least 15 weeks and of that number only half have been jobless for 26 weeks.

Thus the center of the problem is in these people, not in the growing number so often cited by those who are demanding larger benefits. What is needed, moreover, is that the government should publicize percentages of the working force which is unemployed and not gross figures which are meaningless in comparison with the figures of earlier recessions.

## Safeguards Against Tyranny

The history of liberty the world around has been the story of resistance by the people of the encroachments of their own government. No matter how well intentioned, human beings in public office, some of them at least, tend to expand their power and enlarge their activity. In no other country have the people more safeguards, more weapons to strengthen their resistance by peaceful means to such trespass of the liberties as have been reserved to the people by the Constitution.

—California State Senator Nelson S. Dilworth

"Democracy is a counting of all the heads, empty or not."

—Author Unknown

REPRINTS of this section available: single copy 20c; 10 for \$1; 25 for \$2; 100 for \$5; 500 for \$20; 1,000 for \$30. Order by section number and date of issue.

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Published weekly at 410 First Street, S. E., Washington 3, D. C.

HUMAN EVENTS

105

REC-23

105-8697-21

April 20, 1961

Lit 5-1

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Dear [redacted]

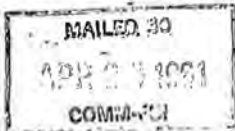
Your letter of April 15, 1961, with enclosure has been received.

I want to thank you for forwarding me a copy of the article, "Dollars vs. Rubles," and your thoughtfulness in doing so is indeed appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

John Edgar Hoover  
Director



NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. "Human Events" is a very conservative anticommunism weekly newsletter published in Washington, D. C. It has been critical of the Soviet Union, and has not been investigated by the Bureau. Its editor, Frank C. Harphien, is on the Bureau's Special Correspondents' List and cordial correspondence have been had with him regarding favorable references to "Masters of Deceit" and other recent speeches and statements of the Director's.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
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Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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(3)

FBI - THE ICE  
REC'D BY [unclear]

66 MAY 2 1961

TELETYPE UNIT ☐



May 8, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

ON Humanab EVENTS

Please advise me of the authenticity of the underscored material in the enclosed Human Events issue of March 31, 1961. The recent radio and press statements to the effect that [redacted] student, was acquitted of the assault charge would, on the surface, tend to discredit your statement.

I am in the process of showing "Operation Abolition" to two dozen different civic organizations in San Angelo, and in all probability, more will be added. In connection with showing the film, I am distributing a copy of the Human Events issue of March 31, 1961, to all spectators.

It is very important that I have some explanation, as I am certain that one exists, in regard to this matter of great importance. Any information that you could provide me in this matter would really be appreciated.

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DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

ENCLOSURE

Encl.  
Air Mail  
Special Delivery

EX-114

Respectfully submitted,

[redacted]

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BAUMGARDNER

C-94

105-8677-216

25 MAY 18 1961

b6  
b7C  
Mr. Tolson  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Mr. W.C. Sullivan  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Ingram  
Miss Gandy

b6  
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MAY 9 1961

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## The Truth About 'Operation Abolition'

By CONGRESSMAN JOHN H. ROUSSELOT

"Operation Abolition" is a 45-minute documentary film showing demonstrations against a House Un-American Activities subcommittee in San Francisco last May. Produced at the direction of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, it is narrated by Fulton Lewis III (a researcher for the Committee), and has been seen by more than 10 million persons since 750 copies of the film were released last July. Freshman Republican Congressman John Roussetol of California's 25th District here answers charges that were made against the film.

**CHARGE:** The demonstrators were not Communist inspired and Communist led.

**FACT:** George Christopher, Mayor of San Francisco, quoted from the *San Francisco Examiner*, May 18, 1960: "The Mayor said that in his opinion last Friday's riot was Communist directed and that for the most part, unknowing and misguided students were innocent pawns of trained Communist agitators skilled in crowd control tactics."

• J. Edgar Hoover, quoted from *Communist Target—Youth*: "... it is vitally important to set the record straight on the extent to which communists were responsible for the disgraceful and riotous conditions which prevailed during the House Committee on Un-American Activities hearings. It is vitally important that not only the students involved in that incident, but also students throughout the nation whom communists hope to exploit in similar situations, recognize the communist tactics which resulted in what experienced West Coast observers familiar with communist strategy and tactics have termed the most successful communist coup in the San Francisco area in 25 years."

• Judge Albert A. Axelrod, presiding judge at the San Francisco municipal court where those arrested at the riots appeared, made the following statement quoted on page A2 of the *Washington Post*, December 25, 1960: "I very definitely agree with the view of FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover that the city hall riot of last May 13 was instigated by communist subversives."

• To clarify his position, which had been distorted in some quarters, Mayor Christopher made the following statement in his office on January 18, 1961: "... Known Communists, and I repeat this emphatically, known Communists were in the lead of this demonstration. The students were dupes who joined some of these causers of agitation believing it as an innocent and harmless

expression of civil liberties not realizing that while they are doing this they are at the same time violating every precept of the liberties they profess to cherish..." (Emphasis added.)



CONGRESSMAN ROUSSELOT

**CHARGE:** The San Francisco police were brutal in their handling of the students. No witnesses have been produced who can verify that the rioters provoked the physical conflict.

**FACT:** J. Edgar Hoover, as quoted from *Communist Target—Youth*: "One of the judges in a municipal court-room in the City Hall ordered the mob dispersed because the noise made it impossible for him to hold court. When an attempt was made to carry out the order, the crowd responded by throwing shoes and jostling the officers. An officer warned that fire hoses would have to be used if the crowd did not disperse, but the crowd, instigated by communists who had maneuvered themselves into strategic positions, became more unruly. One of the demonstrators provided the spark that touched off the flame of violence. Leaping a barricade that had been erected, he grabbed an officer's nightstick and began beating the officer over the head. The mob surged forward as if to storm the doors, and a Police Inspector ordered the fire hose turned on. At a party meeting on the night of May 20, 1960, Archie Brown (ed. note: Archie Brown is second in command of the Communist Party in California) disclosed how the party intended to use a followup campaign with campus students as the target. He stated that the party planned to emphasize 'police brutality' as a rallying cry to attract sympathy of student groups." (Emphasis added.)

• Dave Hope, reporter, stated in an article on January 25, 1961 in the *Oakland Tribune*: "I was there. I was in

the committee room, in the hallway, on the rotunda. I mingled with the demonstrators, watched the picket lines." On the following day in the *Oakland Tribune* in another riot article, he said, "I didn't hear any orders, but I did hear the police ask, even beg, the students to be quiet and to leave the City Hall. All through the morning the police were polite and courteous. Even when the mob's mood turned ugly after the noon recess, and the hose was brought out, the students were warned repeatedly for a period of at least 10 minutes before the water was turned on. That didn't happen until one student grabbed an officer's nightstick and slugged him with it..." It has been claimed that no one was ever charged for this, however, that is dead wrong. Hope went on to say, "... Robert J. Meisenbach, a UC student who was then living in Berkeley, was arrested and charged with assault..."

• In the January 25 article, Hope went on to say, "... Police were careful not to use excessive force. When two or three officers carry out one person, they're being gentle. The party never gets rough until it's man for man. So there was no chance for martyrdom, and this was disappointing. Martyrs must above all else be dignified. You can't be a martyr when, soaking wet, you're skidded unceremoniously down a flight of stairs on the part of your anatomy that should have been spanked more frequently in your childhood."

• The *San Francisco Chronicle*, Saturday, May 14, 1960, in a lead article on page one, reported that eight policemen and four students were injured. By the ratio of injuries it would appear that the so-called "brutality" was felt more by the police than the students.

**CHARGE:** The film is edited, distorted, out of sequence and deliberately slants the facts.

**FACT:** Obviously, the film is edited, as is every film ever made. Three days of hearings, including the interviews of 46 witnesses, cannot be shown in a 45-minute film without editing and omission of most of the material. One thing is certain—the film does not show anything which in fact did not occur during the period of the hearings.

• If, as has been claimed, there had been religious students present who wore arm-bands to distinguish them from the other protestors, the bands would have been visible in the film. For certainly, the films scanned the crowd in a most comprehensive way and any arm-bands present could not have been deleted from the film.



• There are two errors in the film: One, Harry Bridges is shown leaving the city hall and the accompanying editorial comment says this was shortly before the riots. In fact, he arrived shortly after the rioters had been cleared by the use of fire hoses. The important fact is that Harry Bridges was there. Two, a sequence taken on Saturday was included in the Thursday sequence. David Hope stated in the *Oakland Tribune*, January 25, 1961, "... It is astonishing that no more serious mistakes were made in putting the film together and drafting the commentary."

• Mayor Christopher, in his statement of January 18, 1961, summed up by saying, "The pictures I believe speak for themselves. They are true. They are authentic. They tell the real story and, of course, at the same time, they are most unfortunate, to say the least." (Emphasis added.)

**CHARGE:** The hearing room was unfairly "stacked" with those sympathetic to the Committee.

**FACT:** J. Edgar Hoover, in *Communist Target—Youth*, stated, "Approximately 25% of the spectators in the room were individuals under subpoena and their friends, relatives, attorneys, and sympathizers. This group applauded and cheered the antics of Brown and Brodsky and booed, hissed, and ridiculed the Committee at every opportunity."

• Seven Baptist ministers from the San Francisco Bay area, who were in attendance at the Hearings, issued a joint statement which was printed on May 17, 1960 in the publication of the Foothill Baptist Church, 1530 Foothill Boulevard, Oakland 6, California, which stated, in part: "... We sat in the rear of the room (hearing room) on a raised platform where we could easily observe the proceedings, right in the midst of the student demonstrators. We studied the crowd carefully for hours and could easily discern which were the masterminds of the mob riots. It is our certain conviction that this indefensible demonstration against law and order was conceived, planned and directed by a few hard-core Communist agitators who were carrying out their textbook orders on insurrection with classic success..."

These statements, as well as the film sequences taken within the hearing room, make it all too plain that, if anything, too many persons actively opposed to the Committee on Un-American Activities were inside the hearing room.

**CHARGE:** Sheriff Carberry of San Francisco stated, "There was no act of physical aggression on the part of the students."

**FACT:** The above quotation was attributed to Sheriff Carberry by Paul Jacobs in his article attacking the film which was published in the November 24th, 1960 issue of the *Reporter Maga-*

On December 6, 1960, Sheriff Carberry issued the following statement concerning the above quote:

"I did not make that statement. I do not know the author of the article, Paul Jacobs, and have never spoken to him and have never been interviewed by him.

"I was on the scene on Thursday and Friday (May 12 and 13) up to luncheon time when I went for a luncheon conference with the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Willis. The disorders took place during the luncheon and I was in no position to know anything about them.

"I did not make that statement."

**CHARGE:** The film fails to name non-Communist groups by whom the protest against the Committee was endorsed.

**FACT:** No one disputes that assertion. The important fact here is that those who were part of the rioting group responded to the orders and directions of known, identifiable Communists. Furthermore, the HCUA might have been subject to justifiable criticism, if in the course of naming and identifying the known Communists who are shown in the film, the names of other, non-Communist groups and persons were mentioned. The HCUA showed admirable and patriotic restraint in not identifying those groups so that the groups could not be subjected to "guilt by association."

**CHARGE:** Judge Axelrod, presiding judge of the San Francisco municipal court where the rioters were brought, stated, "... I am convinced that they (the rioters) are not engaged in subversive activities nor in spreading subversive propaganda..."

**FACT:** In a news article in the December 25, 1960 *Washington Post*, dateline San Francisco, December 24, 1960 (AP), Judge Axelrod is quoted as saying, "At no time did I condone their conduct. A single sentence (ed: the one quoted above in the charge) from my decision, quoted out of context, created that false impression..." After the sentence quoted above, the Judge went on to say, "However, they chose the wrong means to accomplish their purpose and let themselves become victims of those who profit by creating unrest, riots and the type of conduct which is outlawed by the penal code section I have quoted. As the result, they were arrested, fingerprinted, and photographed, and their efforts achieved a directly opposite result..."

**CHARGE:** The film used to make "Operation Abolition" was obtained by the HCUA improperly and before the private TV stations which took the film could view it. Also, no credit lines are given. Furthermore, the sale of this film by a private firm is in violation of the copyrights of the stations which took the films.

**FACT:** The film was obtained by subpoena, which is the normal legal way that evidence is obtained by any investigatory body or court of law. The TV people who took the film made no objections to this procedure. A copy of the film was made by Video Productions, Inc., Washington, at the request of the HCUA and quickly returned to the stations.

• No credit lines were placed on the film because the film was presented as an official document of the HCUA to be submitted to Congress. In such cases, credit lines are not normally included, for the document is officially authenticated by the presenting committee and not by a private individual or firm.

• No copyright infringement suits have been filed against Video Productions, Inc., nor are any planned, so far as is known.

**CHARGE:** The film must be inaccurate because of all the furor and controversy that it has created.

**FACT:** Dave Hope, writing in the *Oakland Tribune* of January 25, 1961, sums it up: "From the audience reaction (to the film) I would say it is extremely effective and that is why extraordinary effort is made to discredit it. Few people have seen communists in action. Here they are shown when called before the hearing, screaming imprecations, insults, and contempt at a committee of the United States Congress. Almost maniacal in their challenge to law and order, they present an ugly picture that cannot be adequately described in words but becomes all too vivid in the film... For those who took part in the riot and their apologists, the film is just too accurate, too revealing. That's why it is so bitterly attacked."

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May 12, 1961

EX-114

REC-94

105-817-216

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b7C

Dear [redacted]

I have received your letter of May 8, with enclosure, and appreciate the concern which prompted your communication.

The article, "Communist Target--Youth," to which you referred was based on information from the FBI's investigation of Communist Party activities, from eyewitnesses on the scene and from official reports of local authorities involved.

"Communist Target--Youth" outlines the agitational tactics used by the communists during the May, 1960, hearings to build the emotional pitch of the demonstrators to an explosive point--the point at which an effort was made to supplant the rule of law with mob action. These facts speak for themselves. Despite confusing and contradictory statements which have been made about the affair, the truth is that a riot occurred and lawful authority was flouted.

I am sure you will agree that it is necessary for our citizens to be informed about the use of such tactics by communists. Only with this knowledge can the people of this Nation defeat the continuing efforts of communists to achieve a breakdown of law and order in our society and, at the same time, cope with our Nation's problems in a calm, rational and orderly manner. In view of your interest, I am enclosing some material which you may like to read.

Sincerely yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 25

MAY 12 1961

COMM-FBI

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
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W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosures (4)

W.C. Sullivan (3)

62 MAY 22 1961

TELETYPE UNIT

See enclosures and note next page

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b7C

Enclosures

What You Can Do To Fight Communism  
4-61 LEB Introduction  
Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality  
One Nation's response to Communism

b6  
b7C

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with [redacted] Correspondent enclosed a copy of a "Human Events" pamphlet dated March 31, 1961, which contains an article entitled "The Truth About 'Operation Abolition'" written by Congressman John H. Rousselot of the 25th District of California in which he quotes the Director from "Communist Target--Youth" stating the information is fact. "Human Events" is a very conservative anticommunist weekly news letter published in Washington, D. C. It has been critical of the Soviet Union and has not been investigated by the Bureau. Its editor, Frank C. Hanighen, is on the Bureau's Special Correspondents' List.

1961 12 15 00 154 21

*CPB*



June 2, 1961

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Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

✓

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

*Inc.*

According to Human Events many of your investigators have been assigned to work on gangsterism instead of exposing Communists in our midst. If true, this is a very serious state of affairs.

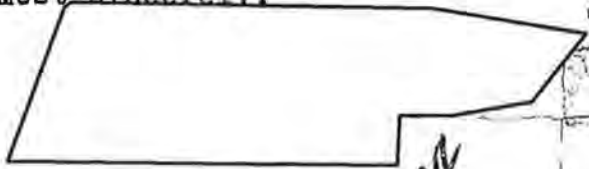
Many of us are extremely worried about the strange course that our new administration is charting. It does not seem to be primarily in the interest of the United States.

I would appreciate any information which you can give me in answer to the above questions and would certainly like to have your ideas as to what can be done about it.

EX-100  
JUN 5 1961

Most sincerely,

b6  
b7C



*8-864*

REC- 76

*105-8697-217*

JUN 14 1961

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ack  
6-9-61  
GCF:cf*



REC-76

105-5697-217

EX-136

June 13, 1961

[Redacted]

b6  
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Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of June 2 has been received, and your interest in writing is appreciated.

I want to assure you that the FBI is fully discharging its responsibilities and remains constantly alert to all situations which may involve matters within our jurisdiction. The internal security phase of our operations will continue to receive top investigative priority.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

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DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/aww

MAILED 25

JUN 13 1961

COMM-FBI

NOTE: No reprint material being sent as [Redacted] is a council member of the John Birch Society. In the Washington City News Service of Los Angeles dated 5-8-61, [Redacted] stated that hatemongers have no more place in the John Birch Society than communists do.

b6  
b7C

The John Birch Society was founded in 1958 in Indianapolis, Indiana, by Robert H. Welch, Jr., of Belmont, Massachusetts. It is incorporated under laws of State of Massachusetts and is allegedly anti-communist; has chapters throughout the country; and has not been investigated by the Bureau. Welch and the Society in the past have been extremely critical of former President Eisenhower. (62-104401)

NOTE: CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

Tolson  
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Ingram  
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JCT:hmm (3)

66 JUN 16 1961

TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE: (continued)

"Human Events" is a very conservative anticommunist weekly news letter published in Washington, D. C. It has been critical of the Soviet Union and has not been investigated by the Bureau. Its editor, Frank C. Hanighen, is on the Bureau's Special Correspondents' List.

Mr. Tolson ✓  
 Mr. Belmont ✓  
 Mr. Mohr ✓  
 Mr. Callahan ✓  
 Mr. Conrad ✓  
 Mr. DeLoach ✓  
 Mr. Evans ✓  
 Mr. Malone ✓  
 Mr. Rosen ✓  
 Mr. Sullivan ✓  
 Mr. Tavel ✓  
 Mr. Trotter ✓  
 Tele. Room ✓  
 Mr. Ingram ✓  
 Miss Gandy ✓

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 DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/ch/amw

[Redacted]

b6  
 b7C

June 8, 1961

President John F. Kennedy  
 Washington, D. C.

Dear President Kennedy:

Re: FBI

We note in the June 2 issue of "Human Events" that "large sections of the FBI formerly working on the Red have been reassigned, on orders from above, to the investigation of gangsters and other criminal breakers of the law".

May we request that if the above is true, that the order be rescinded immediately and that not only these men be returned to their former assignments of investigating espionage in the United States, but that their number be increased.

How such an action could have been taken in the first place, under the circumstances that exist in the United States today, we find impossible to comprehend.

We would appreciate an answer on this request.

C.C. J. Edgar Hoover

Very truly yours,

[Redacted]

b6  
 b7C

EXP. PROC. JUN 12 1961

REC-37

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JUN 15 1961

EX-113

JUN 15 1961

FBI - WASH DC  
 JUN 15 1961

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 faxed on 6-28-61

5/10/61

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*0 Human Events*

WJL HOTEL NIAGARA -- NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

Butler 5-5796

HOMETOWN RADIO

MEMO. ....

Date June 12, 1961

Attention \_\_\_\_\_

Gentlemen

I am enclosing literature that I have been receiving,  
unsolicited.

Could you advise what organization is behind this  
publication?

Sincerely



b6  
b7C

*am*

ENCLOSURE *am*

from the desk of. ....

REC-6

105-8697-219

JUN 26 1961

CORRESPONDENCE  
*54w*

*nml*  
*lte 6-19-61 nml*  
*ack: 6-22-61*  
*Law: nml*

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HUMAN EVENTS

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# HUMAN EVENTS

## --- COMMENTARY ---

*Liberty is never safe except where the average man feels resentment toward every oppressive act of government whether it affects him or not.*

Anon.

Vol. XVIII, No. 24 — Section IV

June 16, 1961

## U.S. Reds at Work

By Fulton Lewis, Jr.

ON MAY 1, a tall, distinguished-looking gentleman by the name of Frank Wilkinson began a one-year sentence in Federal prison.

An identified Communist, Wilkinson won confinement for a contempt of Congress conviction. He happened also to be field man for the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee which has been cited as a Communist-organized group.

They are following out the plans laid down by Wilkinson, and distributed to party operatives throughout the country. A copy of these plans recently fell into the hands of freshman Congressman Don Bruce, a member of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

The document bears the title "National Abolition Campaign Program, March 1961—February 1962, Preliminary Recommendations." It covers in minute detail the propaganda campaign planned against the committee.

That this is a Communist operation is to be underplayed, of course. The Reds are using non-Communist sources, for instance, to put across their theme. Instead of outright party propaganda, the Reds utilize articles and editorials from the *New York Times*, the *Washington Post*, and *Christian Century*; speeches and diatribes by Congressmen William Fitts Ryan and Jimmy Roosevelt.

Comrades are told to organize local anti-HUAC groups:

"It is proposed that as many local abolition committees as possible be established throughout the country . . . . These committees may identify and coordinate their efforts as closely as they desire with the NCAUAC, still maintaining their autonomy for as flexible and independent a program as possible."

A national mailing list of from 5,000 to 10,000 opinion-molding individuals is being completed so that they may be rallied to the cause at any time, whenever an "opening" is sensed.

Wilkinson's plan calls for considerable work to be done by young comrades. Under consideration is a National Student Conference on Committee Abolition.

The New York Youth Committee is preparing special propaganda aimed at college editors and other youth leaders. Such material was used by

'BUT I THOUGHT WE HAD RESERVATIONS'



leaders of the non-Communist National Student Association, who went down the party line in attacking the committee.

There are presently, Wilkinson remarks, anti-HUAC groups on at least 20 campuses. Party veterans are urged to cooperate with leaders of these groups, and, in fact, to actually direct their activities.

Demonstrations against the committee, similar to those which marked hearings held a year ago in San Francisco, are urged by Wilkinson. Party members subpoenaed by the committee are urged to fill the hearing room with anti-HUAC partisans.

All work will culminate next December in a frenzied campaign against the committee. An effort, led by Congressmen Roosevelt and Ryan, will again be made to slash the HUAC appropriation. (Such an effort failed this year, 412-6.)

Wilkinson urges special headquarters to be set up in Washington during that campaign, so that liberal legislators may be pressured into voting against the committee.

Wilkinson and company realize they have little chance to abolish the committee. Their main hope is to disillusion the American people, to discredit the American security system, congressional committees, the FBI, the police. To this effort they continue to work.





KATHARINE ST. GEORGE  
Representative from New York



WILLIAM C. CRAMER  
Representative from Florida



HOWARD W. ROBISON  
Representative from New York



HAROLD R. COLLIER  
Representative from Illinois



GORDON H. SCHERER  
Representative from Ohio



JACK MILLER  
Senator from Iowa



ANDREW S.  
Senator from



## HUMAN EVENTS SUMMER CONFERENCE

# REGISTRATION FORM

The Conference fee, which includes luncheon and dinner on both Friday and Saturday, is \$75 per person and \$40 for additional members of the same immediate family—wives, sons, daughters. The \$40 rate will also apply to students, teachers, clergymen and members of the Young Americans for Freedom (YAF) and the Intercollegiate Society of Individualists (ISI). Fees will be refunded to persons unable to attend for any reason whatsoever.

Hotel accommodations and breakfast are extra. Special room rates at the Mayflower Hotel have been arranged. Singles are priced at \$10; doubles at \$15. Every room is air conditioned.

Name .....	Friday Menu Preference
Address ..... City..... Zone..... State.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Meat <input type="checkbox"/> Fish
Name .....	<input type="checkbox"/> Meat <input type="checkbox"/> Fish
Address ..... City..... Zone..... State.....	
Name .....	<input type="checkbox"/> Meat <input type="checkbox"/> Fish
Address ..... City..... Zone..... State.....	
Name .....	<input type="checkbox"/> Meat <input type="checkbox"/> Fish
Address ..... City..... Zone..... State.....	

Enclosed is my check or money order in the amount of \$..... to cover the Conference fee at \$75 per person, and \$40 for additional members of the same family.

In the listing of tentative subjects below, I have placed numbers (1 thru 7) to indicate the order of my preference.

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communism      | <input type="checkbox"/> Federal School Aid | <input type="checkbox"/> Area Redevelopment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Labor Problems | <input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Aid        | <input type="checkbox"/> 1962 Campaign      |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> Medicare           |   |

HUMAN EVENTS will host Conference at the Mayflower

Fifteen leading members prominent authorities will answer questions in session will appraise the activities of the Frontier. They will tell you levels of politics to help reorganize the constitutional government. Regulations have been received from all over the country has been so great that it is expected applicants will have to be registered.

The demand for a session is increasing considerably with Federal Government's great

More and more people are insistent upon knowing just what can be done—what they can do—to halt the accelerating march to the left.

Many people will bring their daughters to the Conference first hand, what problems they face to combat them.

This is the eleventh hour when the rights of Americans are demanded of Americans and freedoms.

The AFL-CIO is holding a convention around the country. Their leaders how to carry the fight in the districts in '62. Take the counter-moves in your home

ld its second Political Action  
 ver Hotel on July 14 and 15.  
 rs of Congress, and other  
 address the Conference and  
 seminar-type meetings. They  
 and programs of the New  
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 strations for the Conference  
 parts of the USA. Response  
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 rejected.

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 leral fiscal foolishness—  
 ter centralization of govern-  
 mental control—and bung-  
 ling in matters of  
 foreign policy.



**JOHN G. TOWER**  
 Newly Elected Republican  
 Senator from Texas



**BARRY M. GOLDWATER**  
 Senator from Arizona



**CONFERENCE HALL**  
 The Mayflower Hotel



**CHOEPEL**  
 n Kansas



**ROMAN L. HRUSKA**  
 Senator from Nebraska



**E. Y. BERRY**  
 Representative from South Dakota



**HENRY C. SCHADEBERG**  
 Representative from Wisconsin



**CHARLES M. TEAGUE**  
 Representative from California



**DON L. SHORT**  
 Representative from North Dakota



**JAMES F. BATTIN**  
 Representative from Montana



**ADMIRAL BEN MOREELL, USN (Ret.)**  
 Chairman, Board of Trustees,  
 Americans for Constitutional Action  
**CONFERENCE KEYNOTER**

apidly

their sons and  
 so that they may learn,  
 the nation faces, and how

Resolution and action  
 who cherish their country

17 regional conferences  
 objective is to tell local  
 air own congressional  
 lead in setting up the  
 area NOW.

# Gerrymandering in California

From Washington's *Roll Call*, privately-owned neutral weekly published for Capitol Hill

**B**Y ALL ODDS, the California Democrats' proposed redistricting of the State stands as the most sweeping gerrymandering maneuver to date.

Given a hunk of eight new Representatives to work with, the State Legislature has schemed to insure not only that all will be Democratic, but that three present Republicans will be forced to exit Congress.

Although figured scientifically almost down to the party of the individual household, the gerrymandering ranks almost as a work of art in its sheer magnitude.

On May 18, Assemblyman Robert Crown—who happens to be a Democrat—introduced his plan for converting the present 16-14 Democrat-Republican ratio to at least a 24-14 margin. The obvious intention was to make it 27-11 Democratic.

In addition, the Democratic Party would expand its present 47-33 State Assembly margin.

To accomplish this, the crowning blow would place the eight new House seats in areas known to be predominantly Democratic. Republican strength would be dispersed among as many Representatives of that party as possible.

Principal Republican targets were Representatives Edgar W. Hiestand (21st District), John H. Rousselot (25th District), and Gordon McDonough (15th District). Rousselot and Hiestand wouldn't even be legal residents of their own districts, under the re-scrambling.

Lest we get the idea from the above that Democrats are the only California villains, it should be pointed out that in 1951, when the Republicans were in control of the Assembly, they did their best to boot out as many Democrats as possible.

One 1951 Republican atrocity was to create a 26th District for James Roosevelt outrageously shaped like a hydra-headed monster. This strange-looking district has remained a classic study in gerrymandering.

Democrats who favor the present redistricting proposal claim they're only trying to make up for the 1951 Republican shuffle. But this pious admission doesn't cover up the overboard way they're going about it.

For instance, two Republicans—H. Allen Smith (20th District), and Glenard P. Lipscomb (24th District)—were junked together in one new 20th District.

Although there is considerable off-stage muttering about a referendum, California Congressmen are almost afraid to talk about the plan for fear the Democrats will somehow make it worse.

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Many are saying the plan will be so highly resented by voters, they'll rise against Governor Brown when he runs for re-election next year. If he is opposed by Richard Nixon, he'll have a tough time re-capturing the top spot, it is said.

Moreover, the Democratic scheme could come to no avail if there's a Republican coat-tail ride on a Nixon sweep in 1962.

As for Rousselot and Hiestand, they have the option of running from any district that includes portions of their present district. They do not have to reside in the district, although that would be a political advantage.

The Assembly Democrats say the 20th District plan is to be revised, so Smith and Lipscomb may both have a chance.

The dispossessed Hiestand and Rousselot will probably seek an opinion of their constituents as to which new district they'll campaign from.

One effect of the plan would be to almost insure election in 1962 of Assembly Rules Committee Chairman Augustus F. Hawkins, Democrat strong in the new 21st District, as California's first Negro Congressman.

## Smith-Hughes Controls

From remarks of Senator Carl T. Curtis (R.-Neb.):

For many years the Federal government has been paying a portion of the salary of the Smith-Hughes instructors. There are many controls over the Smith-Hughes teachers. The Federal government determines how many classes a teacher must handle, the size of the classes, the size of the class room; and even, in one instance, the Federal government dictated the type of flooring that should be in that portion of the school where the Smith-Hughes program was carried on.

Many superintendents of schools will say that when they are laboring with the difficult problem of crowded schools and heavy workloads for teachers, they cannot turn to the Smith-Hughes teachers and ask them to take an extra class; that that load must be placed on other teachers because of Federal controls. Most of those controls were never written into the statute, but they are added to year after year, and the Federal government supplies the money.

I think the tragedy of this entire legislation is that it marks the beginning of the end of the control of education by the parents of the Nation; and if the parents are not interested in the children, who on earth can be? A few years from now, if the bill as reported by the committee shall pass, our schools will be run by a bureau elected by no one and responsible to no one and will be far beyond the reach of the parents and the other fine citizens in the communities who furnish the leadership to run good schools.

—*Congressional Record*, May 24, 1961, p. 8139.



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Vol. XVIII, No. 24 — Section II

June 16, 1961

### The Lessons of Thurmond and Tower

## Southerners! Throw Off Your Chains

By W. B. HICKS, JR.

**F**OLLOWING the death of South Carolina Democratic Senator Maybank on September 5, 1954, the party leadership named an elderly party hack to replace him on the ticket.

Instantly there was a state-wide explosion.

It was too late to put on the ballot the name of an independent, so a spontaneous campaign started to "write in" the name of former Governor Strom Thurmond.

In all US history, no "write-in candidate" had ever won a state-wide election. The hazards of getting a majority of the rank and file to comply with all the special legal requirements made it look like a physical impossibility.

Nevertheless, "impossible" though it may have been, it happened!

A great conservative—one of the greatest—has represented South Carolina in the Senate ever since.

On May 27 of this year, another "impossibility" occurred. A 35-year old college professor, unknown even in his own state 15 months before, was elected to the Senate.

John Tower is a "hated Republican." To prevent misunderstanding as to his political convictions, he labeled himself a "Goldwater conservative." Yet he won.

The lessons of Thurmond and Tower are that Southerners are no longer frozen in the old party mold. In South Carolina, the official party leadership thought it had everything under control when it named its own man for the Maybank seat. In Texas, Mr. Sam and LBJ could not imagine a "hated Republican" capturing the old LBJ seat.

Today all the conditions exist for an effective Thurmond-Tower type revolt against some 50-odd Southern Democratic Representatives and Senators.

These men are playing ball with the Administration. In return for patronage, pork barrel projects and defense contracts, some will be casting liberal votes who never cast liberal votes before.

W. B. Hicks, Jr., was formerly a Democratic precinct chairman in Corpus Christi, Texas. He is now Assistant Publisher of HUMAN EVENTS.

The tip-off will be the Federal aid-to-education bill. No member of Congress who honestly believes in States' Rights and the Constitution could support a program that will eventually take away from you and your state the control over your children's education. Southerners who heretofore fought Federal aid to education will meekly be voting for it. They are hoping nothing will happen to them back home—or if it does, that Kennedy will give them a lifetime Federal judgeship or some other well-paying Federal job, preferably as far as possible from their constituency.

Write your Congressman NOW and ask him how he is going to vote on Federal aid to education. Tell him how you stand. If his reply consists of evasive double-talk, he intends to vote as JFK demands.

If he comes out in favor of Federal aid—and HUMAN EVENTS will tell you how he votes—here's what you can do.

You can start the revolt by inviting a dozen friends to come to your home. There you can plan a course of action. The dozen guests go home; each invites a dozen to his home. The pebble dropped in the lake creates ever-widening circles until several hundred patriots have pledged "their lives and their fortunes" to elect a constitutional conservative to office.

Each must be willing to be a doorbell-ringing footsoldier. Too often conservative movements fail because everybody wants to be a general, colonel or captain.

My hope is that such a movement will be started in every district now represented by a double-dealer who talks conservative at home but votes New Frontier in Congress.

*It would do no harm if you notified your New Frontier Congressman of your intentions.*

If you will pardon a "commercial," may I suggest that you send a subscription to HUMAN EVENTS to those whose help you want. (Five-week trial subscription, \$1; one year, \$12.50.) Reading HUMAN EVENTS will create a receptive attitude and give them a weekly message of ammunition and inspiration. It will tell them WHAT TO DO.

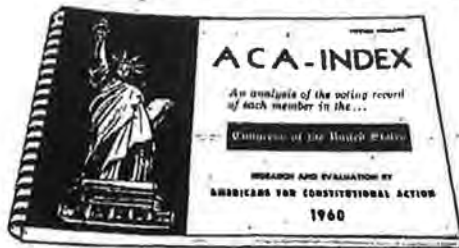
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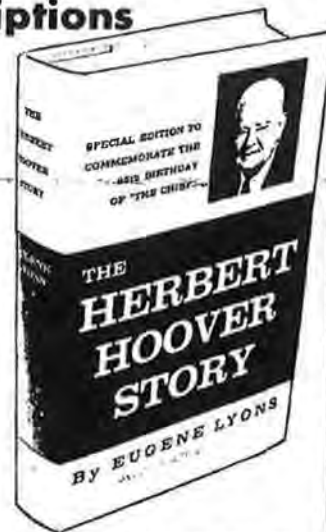
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## How Rich States Overnight Become Poor States--And Vice Versa

*On May 23 Senator John J. Williams (R.-Del.) discussed the aid to education bill, which was being debated, and the bill which provided an extension of unemployment compensation benefits, which the Senate had passed on March 16. The following are extracts from his remarks:*

**A**LL THE BILLS define which are the poor States, and which are the rich States, and set out that the rich States, which have a great deal of money, can afford to help pay for the poor States. But the States keep switching sides.



JOHN J. WILLIAMS

On March 16 we had under consideration a bill under which Pennsylvania was listed as one of the poor States. Pennsylvania presumably could not possibly meet the cost of the extension of unemployment compensation benefits without some assistance from some of the other states it was contended.

The Senate passed a bill under which Pennsylvania would then get assistance from the "rich Southern States." Based on the Department of Commerce statistics Pennsylvania will receive under the extension of unemployment compensation benefits bill \$85 million in benefits, and will pay as its proportionate part of the cost of the bill, \$70.7 million. That gives Pennsylvania \$14.3 million, which the then defined richer States of the United States are asked to provide.

Tennessee, at that time defined as one of the rich States, contributed \$7 million more than it received to help underwrite the expenses of the unemployment compensation benefits for Pennsylvania and other Northern States.

Three and one-half million dollars was contributed by Mississippi to help the poor State of Pennsylvania.

The Administration said it could afford to help the "poor" States in the North which could not afford to meet their own problems of unemployment.

Under that other bill another rich State was Alabama. Alabama contributed an extra \$2.2 million as one of the rich States to assist in meeting the unemployment compensation expenses in the States of the North. Now, this bill lists Alabama as a poor State needing Federal assistance.

Today we find under the definition of the bill before the Senate that Pennsylvania is listed as

one of the rich States which can help Alabama meet its educational problems. This is a complete reversal in three months.

Money was taken from the South and brought to Washington, D. C. under the terms of one bill to aid Northern States, and now under the terms of this bill, money from the North is to be returned to the South.

The operation is like a merry-go-round—only it is more expensive. What is overlooked is the fact that as the money goes through the City of Washington and is siphoned off to these States there is taken a political brokerage, or a cost which is necessary to maintain the bureaucracy which administers these programs.

That is the reason we have here in Washington an ever-expanding bureaucracy. New programs mean new office buildings, more bureaucratic jobs, more patronage for the politicians, and more controls and taxes for the American taxpayers.

We start these Federal aid programs, and everybody is told he is going to get something for nothing, but the people lose on every Federal aid program.

To show how ridiculous the formula under the first bill was, I cite that under the terms of the bill Pennsylvania was listed as one of the poor States which was unable to meet its obligations with respect to its unemployed.

Under the terms of the bill now before the Senate, Pennsylvania is listed as one of the rich States. Now Pennsylvania will provide an extra \$14.9 million for the same States from which three months ago it collected \$14.3 million.

Under the terms of the bill which was passed on March 16, New York collected in benefits \$170 million, yet would pay into the program only \$119.9 million. New York collected \$50.1 million more than it will pay under that bill.

Under the New Frontier there is a trend toward the philosophy that all we must do is to pass a Federal aid program such as the Federal aid to education bill or any other program, and someone would have some free money to spend.

The Government has no access to mysterious sources of income. The only money that we can distribute is the money we take either directly or indirectly from the pockets of the taxpayers.

In the early part of the year we passed H. R. 4806, the Unemployment Extension Act. Under that bill, New York was listed as a poor State, needing Federal assistance. It would collect \$170



million, whereas it would be expected to pay \$119.9 million under that bill, or \$50.1 million over and above what it would put in.

That bill was presented on the basis that New York was not able to underwrite its own unemployment problems and needed the assistance of the richer States of the South. Now, where did the \$50 million come from which New York received under that earlier bill?

Under that bill we find that Missouri was listed as a rich State, able to contribute \$12.6 million to relieve unemployment in the poor States in the North.

Arkansas was listed as one of the rich States under that bill and it contributed \$600,000 to help the North.

Oklahoma, defined as another rich State, contributed \$3.1 million under that bill to New York, Pennsylvania, and other so-called poor States in the North.

Texas contributed \$12.1 million, in a humanitarian effort, as one of the rich States in the South, to the poorer States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York.

Florida contributed \$11.9 million to the unemployed in New York.

Louisiana contributed \$200,000 as its share to help the North.

From Kansas, \$5 million was drawn to help the unemployed in the poor States of New York, New Jersey and Michigan.

All of the other States which I mentioned as being listed as rich States last March, and which were helping New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania in their unemployment problems, under this bill before us here today, are now listed as the poor States that cannot underwrite their own educational systems and therefore under the bill New York would contribute \$75.5 million toward the effort to help them.

All we had to do was to let them keep their own money in the States and they could have financed their own unemployment and educational problems.

New York would lose \$25 million in the transfer when both bills are considered. Under the definition in the bills we find that New York was first listed as a poor State and others as rich States. Now New York is defined as a rich State, although it could be said that New York was listed as a little bit richer rich than it was poorer poor.

Under the Federal aid to education bill, New Jersey, one of the rich States, will help the educational problem in the poor States of the South.

Under the bill we find that New Jersey would pay into the Federal Treasury \$36.9 million as its part of the cost and then collect in benefits only \$16.5 million.

Thus it would contribute \$20.4 million toward the education system of the poor States in the South. However, when we considered the unemployment bill, under the definition in that bill New Jersey was listed as one of the poor States that could not underwrite their unemployment problem. Under that bill, passed just last March, the "poor State" of New Jersey received \$11.5 million in extra benefits from other so-called rich States to assist it in its unemployment problems.

Iowa, under the pending bill, would gain \$4.3 million to help improve its educational system. This bill is designed on the basis or theory that Iowa is a poor State and cannot afford to underwrite its own educational system.

Yet on March 16 we passed another bill which took from Iowa \$10.8 million, against a reimbursement of \$3.5 million. When the pending bill is passed, Iowa will have \$3 million less to underwrite its educational system than it would have had, had neither of these two bills passed. Iowa's educational program is \$3 million worse off after the passage of this bill.

**U**NDER THE PENDING BILL Kansas would gain \$3 million. Under the bill passed last March Kansas lost \$5 million. Therefore Kansas is \$2 million worse off than it would have been if it had never heard of either of these New Frontier bills.

Maine gains \$1.5 million under the pending bill. It lost \$2.5 million under the bill which was enacted nine or ten weeks ago. Therefore the educational program of Maine is \$1 million worse off as the result of the New Frontier policy.

Some day there will be a revolt on the part of the taxpayers. I do not believe Congress can continuously siphon money into Washington under the guise of giving all the people something for nothing.

I should like to see the day come when all such bills could be accompanied by revenue-producing measures and thus let those who are fighting to give this money away express some of their enthusiasm as they fight to increase the taxes to pay for the projects.

—Congressional Record, pp. 8076-8079

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**PRESS:** *Ends honeymoon with JFK* .....(369)

**SUMMIT:** *Who knows what transpired?* .....(370)

**PEACE CORPS:** *Enthusiasm wanes* .....(370)

**LATIN AMERICA:** *Adlai on the loose* .....(371)

**BRITAIN:** *May join the Common Market* ....(372)

**JFK and the Press:** Never in recent history has a President's reception among the press chilled so conspicuously, or at such an early date. This extraordinary situation leads Capital observers to place a big question mark behind JFK's future and the course of events in the country.

The phenomenon is all the more surprising in that the press—largely dominated by liberals and middle-of-the-roads—constituted a big factor in Kennedy's nomination and election. For weeks, after November, the press made the usual honeymoon even warmer. Never had any President "had it so good."

Quite evidently now, however, the climate has abruptly changed. Whereas FDR and Eisenhower never had serious trouble, and even the prickly Harry Truman's honeymoon lasted at least a year, JFK's prestige among the Fourth Estate has dipped sharply in the last two months.

Why? Hoist by its own petard, the press initially portrayed a young, very smart and extremely competent administrator—especially in public relations. The Cuban affair exploded this press-created myth, and now the results pile additional doubts on the President's competence in all fields of policy.

It was of his own making. Shortly after the fiasco of the Cuba invasion, the President—apparently seeking a scapegoat—charged that the press was not showing a proper regard for national security in its handling of news and urged on the Fourth Estate a vague and muddy project of self-censorship. Immediately, publishers and editors reacted adversely, and some of them demanded a meeting with the President to discuss the matter.

The meeting was secret and much discretion shrouded its proceedings. But from some who participated, HUMAN EVENTS can present an inside picture of how the ensuing row began. The young President (facing a dozen veteran Fourth Estate leaders who have known a number of other Presidents) sharply warned that "we are in a state of emergency."

Some present retorted that "emergency" is a legal matter and only the President can call an emergency. To that the President riposted tartly, "Well, gentlemen, in that case we have nothing to discuss."

But they did have a lot to discuss and proceeded to do so to the President's increasing confusion. The President opened a folder containing many press clippings, most of them from the *New York Times*. He criticized the *Times* for its breaking of the story about the Cuban revolutionary training camp at Guatemala. It was pointed out to him that Guatemala was a foreign country and the US press has perfect liberty as well as a duty to report foreign developments. He had no answer—and showed himself even more over his depth on other points. No plan, no emergency; nothing came out of the meeting.

Other incidents occurred, increasing the high temperature of the tempers of the press. Edwin A. Lahey (long regarded as in "JFK's corner") of the Knight newspapers made a speech in Detroit late in May saying that a "chill" had developed between the President and the press corps, that "there was something close to deception in the Cuban affair" and it all left a "bad taste." "There are enough people making suckers out of the press without the President getting into the act," he said.

Then there was the incident in the White House when the President received eleven Soviet Russian editors. American reporters wanted to attend the interview, but they were barred by Assistant Press Secretary Andrew Hatcher.

*The ensuing hullabaloo was noteworthy: "When we have a press conference with the President, Soviet reporters are admitted. Why are we kept out of this? What's he saying to those Reds that we can't hear and report on?"*

Then there was the hugger-mugger surrounding the first news of the Castro tractors-for-prisoners deal. By this time, the *Times* apparently was in no mood to dally; it forced the President's hand by breaking the story that the President himself had proposed the much criticized scheme—and he had to admit it.

Other jarring notes: professional jealousy, resulting from the belief that JFK has a "favored small clique" of newsmen who get preferred "breaks," could "blow off the lid" one of these days. Finally, even "Jackie" feels the stinging pen of American newsgals who think she "excluded them out" in Paris to the advantage of the French newsgals. A situation fraught with perils, unless Press Chief Pierre Salinger repairs a lot of damage.

That the press situation is "chilly" for the President, no one in the Capital doubts. Disillusioned Kennedy-ites in the press, rubbing their sores, remain indignant. But many on Capitol Hill react: "It's a good thing. Now maybe we'll get all the news that's fit to print."



**GOP Resurgence:** Former President Eisenhower's balance-the-budget speech at the recent GOP \$100-a-plate dinner stirred party sentiment all over the country, with thousands of grateful letters pouring into Washington pledging support. Those behind the scenes in organizing the dinner say Ike "has the bit in his teeth" and is ready to reiterate his pleas to stop the "wild spending" of the Democratic regime.

To those conservatives who expressed pleased surprise at his strong economy posture, insiders say that this is the "real Ike"—uninhibited by the Sherman Adams types who surrounded him in the White House and who closed the front and back doors to conservatives seeking to influence Ike to fight for a sound economy.

*Ike is said to want a working "cabinet without portfolio" (the meeting at Gettysburg on May 11 of former members of Ike's cabinet sparked the idea) to voice protests against and criticism of unsound measures of the New Frontier program. Mentioned among those considered likely to "serve" are former Secretary of Commerce Frederick H. Mueller, former Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield, former Secretaries of the Treasury George M. Humphrey and Robert B. Anderson and former Secretary of Defense Neil H. McElroy.*

Additionally, roused by Ike's dinner exclamation—"I'm sick and tired of those who scoff at balancing the budget"—there is talk of launching a "Sound Dollar" crusade under a national organization.

**President's Return:** The new, aggressive Republican Chairman—Representative William E. Miller—scored heavily when he expressed the hope that Kennedy, while meeting Khrushchev in Vienna, would not "negotiate some under-the-table deal to increase his prestige," lowered by the Cuban debacle. It was noted that Kennedy, obviously in answer to the Miller thrust, bore down heavily in his television broadcast to the country on the theme that "no concessions had been made."

However, many on Capitol Hill continue to keep their fingers crossed on this matter. No deal was made, they agreed, but Kennedy, by giving an impression of yielding on certain matters in his long talk with the Russian, might have laid the basis for later unhappy developments. It is remarked that no one else, save the interpreters, sat in on the talks of the two leaders. Who knows?—the suspicious emphasize.

In retrospect, the Kennedy television speech gave the US an image of "weakness." Two points support this view: (1) Kennedy reported Khrushchev's flat refusal to agree to a nuclear test ban compromise, yet the President failed to punch back by announcing resumption of US tests—as Nixon last fall promised to do. (2) Kennedy expressed hope of a peaceful settlement for Laos, yet, within hours, news flashed of further Red aggression in that kingdom. Meanwhile, Khrushchev danced with glee in Moscow. Images?

**Peace Corps Petering Out?** One of President Kennedy's pet projects, the Peace Corps, appears to have lost much of its steam, with little enthusiasm for it in evidence around the country. Kennedy is asking Congress to make the Peace Corps permanent and to give it \$40 million for the fiscal year starting July 1.

The fact remains that, despite the great number of "underdeveloped" and "emerging" nations throughout the world, only eight countries have expressed any interest in the program. Also, with the first burst of enthusiasm for the Corps rapidly dimming, the project stands out as a statistical flop. When Peace Corps headquarters were first set up in Washington, under the direction of Kennedy brother-in-law Sargent Shriver, some 25,000 enthusiastic inquiries were received. But only 9,200 Peace Corps volunteer questionnaires have been returned, and the Corps' own IBM computation forecasts that only 4,800 of the applicants will actually complete the five-hour examination. Of those who pass, many are expected to be weeded out after physical and psychiatric tests.

Congress was largely skeptical of the Peace Corps in the beginning. Now that the organization itself is in the doldrums (a visit to its office in Washington reminds one of a Presidential candidate's headquarters after the other guy has won), the lawmakers can be expected to look with even less favor on Kennedy's request.

**The "Vice-Versa" Hassle:** Representative William E. Miller of New York, the vigorous new GOP National Chairman, last week set the Presidential war drum a-beating. In answer to a question by Senator Kenneth B. Keating (R.-N.Y.) on Keating's own program, Miller said that Senator Barry Goldwater (R.-Ariz.) would be a major contender for the 1964 Presidential nomination and that "you might even have a Rockefeller-Goldwater ticket, or vice versa."

To this Rockefeller had no comment, but Rocky man Senator Jacob K. Javits (R.-N.Y.) said such a ticket would be "completely inconsistent" with Rockefeller's "progressive—Republican—position." Senator Goldwater shunned such a ticket by stating that "liberals don't run well with conservatives." The Arizonan indicated last year, not only that he wouldn't run on a ticket with Rockefeller, but that he is strongly opposed to the New Yorker's being nominated for President—at least by a Republican convention.

It is no secret in Washington that there is considerable concern—even a bit of panic—in the Rockefeller camp over the popular support rallying to Goldwater.

**Telford Taylor:** Nationally syndicated columnist Fulton Lewis, Jr., reported a fortnight ago that General Telford Taylor was under consideration for a top-level Administration post dealing with foreign intelligence operations.



Taylor is remembered as chief prosecutor at the Nuremberg war trials, where his conduct was denounced by leading American jurists. Only last week Taylor popped up as defender of Communist organizer Junius Scales, whose conviction under the Smith Act was upheld by the Supreme Court.

*Taylor has long defended Reds and fellow travelers in court proceedings. Along with Nathan Witt, he was the attorney for two union leaders accused of filing false non-Communist Taft-Hartley affidavits. In a separate case, he represented eleven other unionists also accused of filing false non-Communist affidavits.*

**Sabotage:** Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are probing the mysterious explosions that have rocked defense communication centers in the West.

There is little doubt that these blasts have been caused by well-planned and coordinated sabotage. On May 28, for instance, three explosions damaged or destroyed shortwave telephone and cable relay stations in Utah and Nevada. The explosions cut army lines, radio and television cables, as well as teleprinter and telephone connections.

The explosions came only weeks after FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover told Congress that Soviet espionage activities in the US had been sharply stepped up. In testimony before a House Appropriations subcommittee, Hoover warned that stricter security measures were necessary to guard against ever-increasing Communist espionage and sabotage.

**Communist Cases:** The Supreme Court handed down two monumental decisions last week when it (1) sustained a section of the Internal Security Act of 1950 requiring the Communist party to register with the government; and (2) found constitutional the 1940 Smith Act, which makes it a crime to belong to a group advocating violent overthrow of the government.

In a sweeping 112-page decision, Justice Felix Frankfurter exhaustively answered all criticisms that forcing the Communist party to register violates constitutional rights. Frankfurter declared that the Communist party was in no sense a legal movement and that detailed investigation by Congress has determined that "there exists a world Communist movement, foreign controlled, whose purpose is by whatever means necessary to establish Communist totalitarian dictatorship in the countries throughout the world, and which has already succeeded in supplanting governments in other countries."

While these decisions were applauded by conservatives who have been critical of the Court, it is noted that both of these cases were upheld by a narrow 5-4 margin—a majority which could easily be changed with a death or vacancy.

**Stevenson Tour:** Diplomatic sources here say there's more to it than meets the eye in Adlai Stevenson's warm reception by Latin America. The reason Stevenson's welcome has seemed friendly,

in stark contrast to Vice President Nixon's reception by South America in 1958, say these sources, is that the Communists and leftists have refused to pull demonstrations against a man whom they consider to be helping their cause, however unwittingly.

Latin leftists bear no grudge against America's United Nations representative, who urged the President to call off US air support in the Cuban invasion, and who, it is now widely reported, even threatened to resign his UN post if Kennedy did give support.

The Communists, it is reported, may have further reason for treating Adlai kindly. According to one high-ranking Latin American diplomat, Stevenson was sent southward for the purpose of apologizing to some of the leftist leaders for action taken by the United States against Cuban dictator Fidel Castro. The impression received by this diplomat is that Stevenson will make an outright promise that America has no intention of unilaterally interfering in Cuba again.

There is great fear among conservatives, here and in Latin America, that a Stevenson apology will strengthen the hand of Castroism, since it will be interpreted as a sign of United States weakness.

**RFC:** Buried in the Administration's massive \$80 billion budget is a request for \$65,000 to be used for liquidation of the old Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The provision shocked Senator John J. Williams (R-Del.), who noted that Congress abolished the agency in 1957. At that time the agency's functions were turned over to the Secretary of the Treasury, who was instructed to liquidate all outstanding loans.

Nevertheless, the Administration is asking \$65,000 for salaries of five employees. One would be a "loan examiner," although that job was eliminated five years ago because no additional loans were to be made.

Asked Williams, "What is the need for a loan examiner for an agency which has been dead for 5 years and is not making loans?"

The only way to truly abolish the RFC, Williams told HUMAN EVENTS, would be to take these employees off the payroll. In prior times, he stated, it has been the only effective method of ending unneeded government bureaus.

It took Congress approximately 20 years to kill the War Shipping Administration, and abolition of that agency didn't occur until office-holders were taken off the payroll.

**JFK Spoils System:** The New Frontier has apparently found a way to bypass the Civil Service

"How It Happened" will be the theme of Peter O'Donnell of Dallas at the HUMAN EVENTS Summer Conference (see page 378). O'Donnell, Dallas County Republican Chairman, played a major role in the "Tower Miracle." He managed the four successful election campaigns of Bruce Alger, lone Texas Republican in the House of Representatives.

system and oust Federal career employees in favor of deserving Democrats. The Civil Service Commission is supposed to have a Republican as one of its three members, but the GOP seat hasn't been filled by the Administration; hence there is no one in authority to protest against inequities concerning Eisenhower era appointees.

One of the many examples of how the New Frontier pursues this spoils system came with the firing of Ralph T. Wills, an executive officer in the Post Office Department since 1955 and a career Federal employee with full Civil Service status. Last year Wills received the Department's meritorious service award. On February 21, Wills received notice that his job was being abolished and that he would be separated from Civil Service March 24 because of a "reduction in force." After leaving, Wills found out that his old job had been continued—and was being filled by a political appointee who worked with "Ted" Kennedy (JFK's brother) during the 1960 campaign!

**Britain the Broker:** How long will Britain play the "broker" between Moscow and Washington? In the Laos imbroglio, London is supposed to have acted for the US in obtaining the questionable, appeasement-type agreement by which the little Indochinese kingdom is being taken over by the Communists. But now European reports suggest that London may no longer perform this kind of mission.

This development springs from the likelihood that Britain will join the Common Market (composed of Belgium, France, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and West Germany) trade bloc. At present Britain is a member of the Outer Seven bloc (Austria, Denmark, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland and the UK). It is reported that Britain is about to join the much more powerful Common Market.

According to diplomatic circles, France has held up British admission, demanding a "price." The price is said to be "political"—that Britain must play ball with Franco-German leaders Charles de Gaulle and Konrad Adenauer on all international diplomatic matters. The Franco-German duo has presented a tough front against the aggressive tactics of Soviet Russia for some years. Britain meanwhile has appeased or played the "broker" for appeasement.

If London enters the Common Market and pays the price, history may take quite a different turn—not the least for future US policy.

**Capitol Camera:** Texas Republicans, highly confident in the wake of John Tower's capture of Lyndon Johnson's old Senate seat in the May 27 by-election, now are hopeful they can win an upcoming by-election for a House seat to be vacated in the 20th (San Antonio) Congressional District. It is now held by Democrat Paul J. Kilday, whom Kennedy is appointing to the Federal bench. Kilday says he'll resign in time for a successor to be chosen in a special election between now and the end of the year.

• *Current quip has an Englishman saying to an American: "I say; your President is worth two of our Prime Ministers." When the puzzled American asks for an explanation, the Englishman replies: "Why, you have a President today who talks like Churchill and acts like Chamberlain."*

• Former Attorney General William P. Rogers, now in private law practice, has been named legal counsel for the liberal Washington Post. Disgruntled Republicans say, "We're not surprised." Rogers is believed to have exercised a strong and most unfortunate influence on former Vice President Richard Nixon, particularly during last fall's campaign.

• *According to William V. Shannon in the New York Post, Sam Yorty's defeat of Norris Poulson for Mayor of Los Angeles represented a more "serious" setback for the Kennedy Administration than "the victory of Republican Senator Tower in Texas." Yorty bolted the Democrats to support Nixon last year and Democrats think it will now be harder to strengthen the party in Southern California.*

• Senator Styles Bridges (R.-N.H.) reports mail on the tractors-for-freedom deal is running 50-1 against the swap.

• *Congressman H. R. Gross (R.-Iowa), disclosing that the US pays 33 per cent of the UN's budget, recently found out what some of the money goes for. Reading from the UN telephone directory, Gross discovered telephones listed for the art club; the badminton club; the bridge club; the cricket club; the delegates' bar, north; the delegates' bar, south; the delegates' chauffeurs' lounge; the Esperanto club; the music club; the Mohicans Society; the stamp club; the soft ball club and the table tennis club.*

• Tax Foundation, Inc., reports that government workers (state, Federal and local) now outnumber farmers.

• *Kennedy's tax bill has taken such a drubbing in the hearings before the House Ways and Means (tax) Committee that some prophets claim this session may emerge without any tax reform at all. The newly-appointed and far-left liberal Assistant Secretary (for tax matters) of the Treasury Stanley S. Surrey receives the blame. Indeed, some members of the Committee are privately voicing demands that Kennedy fire Surrey.*

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## Should Reporters Coddle JFK?

By Westbrook Pegler

**J**IMMY RESTON, the statesman-reporter of the New York Times Washington office, writes that reporters ought to be "discreet" when President Kennedy is engaged in an underground war all over the world.

What is the guy talking about, anyway?

This is a whiff of the same gas that his boss, Arthur Hays Sulzberger, used to blivate in orations at Columbia University advocating "objective" journalism out of one ear and "interpretive" stuff from the other. When you tell the truth you are objective. When you slant it according to your bigotries or politics, you are interpreting.

But a reporter always should just get the facts, write them and let the publishers decide how much the public intelligence can cope with. We should not concern ourselves, we inkstained wretches, whether something we write will be news to Moscow, or something the Kremlin got from the State Department weeks ago. I feel justified in assuming that with all the spies there have been in our government since Roosevelt moved in in 1933, the odds are that Moscow had it long before I got it. This is intended to seem a little flippant and worldly, but I hope you will detect a faint note of sorrow. Because it is no laughing matter that Kennedy is doing buck-jumps over leakage of information to Cuba and that the chief Times fellow in the Washington Bureau is perhaps giving us the nix out of the same office which drenched us with all that Matthews copy about the noble, democratic nature of Fidel Castro.

On August 30, 1960, Earl E. T. Smith, who had lately been our Ambassador in Havana, testified before a subcommittee of the Judiciary that when he was appointed in 1957 he went to the State Department and got his "briefing" from Herbert Matthews of the New York Times, who eulogized Castro as a Robin Hood. Smith agreed that Batista ran a crooked government but remarked that 1957, under Batista, was the best economic year in Cuba's history. Yet "various agencies" of the United States directly and indirectly helped to overthrow Batista and raise Castro to power. Smith said the State Department "obviously would like to have the support of the New York Times."

Here is a paraphrase of a portion of Smith's testimony:

"Three front page articles in the New York Times in early 1957 by Herbert Matthews served to inflate Castro to world stature and recognition. Until then, Castro had been just another bandit in the mountains with a handful of followers who terrorized the peasants. After the Matthews articles which likened Castro to Lincoln he was able to get followers and funds in Cuba and the United States and much of the American press pictured him as a Robin Hood."

After all that, last November, Lester Markel, the Sunday editor of the Times, wrote a circular letter to a lot of newspaper publishers on behalf of a Committee of editors trying to raise a kitty to bring about "better relations in the world" by improving the flow of news between nations. Currently, Markel wrote, there were distortions and the United States was badly represented in Communist areas, in the uncommitted areas and "even among our allies."

As lately as last December, Matthews, in a lecture at Yale, abused the United States for an unfriendly attitude toward Castro, and insisted still that Castro was not a Communist.

Well, the place to look for danger is not in the hearts of great heroic patriots like Major General Edwin A. Walker, who was relieved of his command of the 24th Infantry Division in Germany for approving some principles of the John Birch Society. The place to look is in the Pentagon where Major Peress was promoted notwithstanding Senator Joe McCarthy's expose and the general who promoted him was himself promoted by Ike's connivance after Ike had joined a whole pack of broadcasters, journalists and miscellany in abusing Joe.

President Kennedy was no novice when, to propitiate Eleanor Roosevelt in the 1960 campaign, he repudiated McCarthy, long in his grave, who had been good enough to help elect him to the Senate in 1952.

Would Kennedy be better off, or worse, if he had disowned Mrs. Roosevelt instead?

One of these days a club of patriots may at last lay it down and make it stick that a patriot is not a scoundrel for parading his hatred of those who exert themselves as much to abuse Robert Stripling as to excuse Alger Hiss.

## Crisis Takes a Holiday

From the Nashville Banner

Earlier this month, the State Department announced the establishment of a special operations center to handle fast-breaking crises.

With dramatic undertones, officials said the "crisis center" would operate on a round-the-clock basis. Bunks were installed for those on the "night watch."

Within 24 hours of the announcement, the President's military aide, Brigadier General Chester U. Clifton, called the center in the middle of the night presumably to check on the latest crisis. He got no answer.

The reason? The "crisis fighters" weren't asleep at their posts—there was nobody there.



# Helena, Montana, School Board vs. Sen. Metcalf

## HELENA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

7 Allen Street  
Helena, Montana

April 18, 1961

Senator Lee Metcalf  
United States Senate  
Senate Office Building  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Metcalf:

On April 13th, the Helena school board adopted unanimously a resolution rejecting proposals for any additional federal aid to education.

We are opposing federal aid to education spending proposals for the following reasons:

First, federal aid to education will ultimately mean federal control of education.

Second, the poorest state in the nation is in a better financial position to meet their educational responsibilities than the federal government with a \$290 billion debt.

Third, the need for federal assistance does not exist despite frenzied efforts of the U. S. Office of Education, the National Education Association and their allied organizations to prove otherwise.

Fourth, the Helena school board resents the implication that the people of Helena are not providing an adequate school system and education for their children.

The last great bastion of freedom is our educational system. The Helena school board is not willing to relinquish to Washington bureaucrats control which could result in the nationalization and regimentation of education in the image of a political philosophy foreign to our traditional ideals. We believe the easiest way to maintain our freedom and our system of free enterprise is for us to have control of our schools instead of the federal government.

We have no other alternative but to conclude that the real promoters of federal aid to education are interested in only one objective—the transfer of control of education from the local school boards and states to Washington.

Very respectfully yours,

Dr. Gordon L. Doering  
Chairman, Helena School Board

The Lord's Prayer has 56 words. Lincoln's Gettysburg Address has 266. The Ten Commandments have 297. The Declaration of Independence has 300. But a government order setting the price of cabbage has 26,911 words.

—From the San Diego Union

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## UNITED STATES SENATE

May 2, 1961

Dr. Gordon L. Doering, Chairman  
Helena School Board  
704 Stuart  
Helena, Montana

Dear Dr. Doering:

I have your letter in opposition to additional "federal aid spending schemes." You set forth four reasons why you oppose federal support of education. Three of these are tired old arguments that have been answered time and time again and if you have refused to accept my arguments in the past there is no point in my renewing my side of the case.

As to the fourth proposition that the Helena school board resents the implication that the people of Helena are not providing an adequate school system the shoe is on the other foot. Instead of your writing to your Senator I am writing to my representatives on the school board and as a taxpayer and resident of Helena I am convinced that the school system is far from adequate or satisfactory.

Inept as I believe your administration of the schools to be I still will join with you in your insistence for local control and as long as I am in the U. S. Senate will vote for a continuation of control on state and local level.

Sincerely yours,

Lee Metcalf

May 9, 1961

Dear Senator Metcalf:

Your letter of May 2 is an insult to the citizens of your home community of Helena. Your irresponsible statements regarding the ineptness of the school board and the inadequacy of the system show an apparent lack of knowledge concerning the Helena schools. These statements are somewhat attenuated by the recollection of last November's election in which you failed to carry your own home county of Lewis and Clark. We are, however, awaiting a detailed statement from you as to the alleged inadequacies present in our school system.

For your information the students of Helena High School rated in the 99th percentile of the nation this last year, as evidenced by the results of the National Iowa Testing Service. We are also extremely proud of the record of 50 high school students who in 1960 took the national college entrance examinations and ranked in the 90th percentile of all students who were examined in the nation. Our seniors last year received more than \$80,000 in scholarships to institutions of higher learning. This, by the way, was accomplished through free enterprise and not the welfare state.

In Helena, we have expended nearly \$2.75 million for capital outlay in the last eight years and presently have surplus available classrooms which

would accommodate more than 600 students. As far as salaries go, Helena school system has raised the average teacher's salary more than \$1,600 in the past six years.

All this was accomplished by the people of Helena voluntarily, within their own means and without federal meddling and intervention.

Evidently you are not satisfied with the Helena school board because it does not reflect the welfare state philosophy which you so vociferously expound. Our school board is dedicated to fiscal responsibility, local control and states rights and the free-enterprise system. We are not even remotely interested in legislation which could lead to federal control of our school systems and the regimentation of education throughout our nation in the image of the liberal welfare state philosophy which you and others in Washington expound.

Almost invariably, except for the Montana Education Association and the labor unions, the people of Montana have turned thumbs down on federal aid to education. The Montana School Boards Association, who certainly know the state's needs better than those of you in Washington, recently pointed out, "Montana has no need for such federal intervention; our communities are executing adequate building programs and through state and local efforts, our other school needs can and will be met without federal aid."

Instead of attempting to strengthen our state, you are actually destroying the independence and initiative of the people by forcing upon them an excessive dependence upon the federal government. This certainly cannot be called representing the people of the great sovereign state of Montana.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Gordon L. Doering

## A Liberal Paradox

The one-worlders who piously proclaim that we must lift the rest of the world out of its misery and privation by increasing our foreign aid and making long-term commitments to finance the multitudinous efforts of the United Nations in the field of social endeavor shout that action is necessary.

But what kind of action? These individuals are not at all interested as individuals in sending CARE packages overseas. They do not plan to invest their capital in the socialized economies of the Congo or India. In fact, the economists of the New Frontier honestly advising a private client would probably point out that an investment of any size in a country where the government is antagonistic to private enterprise would not only be unprofitable, but would probably result in the loss of the capital investment.

What these activists are saying essentially is this: "We want to take your money—take it away from you through higher taxes—and commit it to a venture which, if measured by the prudent standards of an individual, would certainly be condemned." —Senator Barry Goldwater (R.-Ariz.)

Congressman Carroll Kearns (R.-Pa.): "Wags say JFK may demand a recount hoping Nixon will win."

## McCormack's Admission

"... I have listened to this brief debate on agriculture with a great deal of interest, coming from a district that does not have one farm in it and, particularly, in view of the fact that I have been a consistent supporter of farm legislation..."

—Rep. John W. McCormack (D.-Mass.)

Congressional Record, April 24, 1961, pp. 6230-1

This statement by the Democratic party leader in the House is an admission that he votes against the interests of his own constituents. So do about 30 other big-city Congressmen who believe their constituents being mostly of the low-income groups are what Harry Hopkins described as "too dumb to understand."

In the opinion of their Congressmen, the constituents do not realize that farm parity programs raise the taxes and food and clothing prices to those least-able-to-pay.

## USIA's Costly Couches

From the Omaha World Herald

The United States Information Agency last year spent 77 thousand dollars for psychiatric examination of its men and women applicants for overseas duty. It is asking Congress for \$172,711 to spend for the same purpose in the coming fiscal year.

Representative John Rooney (D.-N.Y.) demanded:

"Why do you do it? I ask this question since it seems to me that they—the State Department (which gets along without psychiatrists)—have far superior personnel overseas than you do."

G. Lewis Schmidt, the USIA's witness in the committee hearings, replied:

"We thought that on the basis of experience it should be advisable to give psychiatric examinations to make sure that the people whom we were sending abroad were not of the type that might crack up under overseas conditions."

Congressman Rooney then wondered aloud: "Could not a good personnel officer detect all this without a psychiatrist?" We imagine that many a citizen who is helping pay the bills could supply an emphatic answer.

## Looking for Trouble

From the New York Daily News

"... Rev. James M. Lawson of Nashville, a Methodist minister jailed at Jackson as a Freedom Rider. Enroute from Montgomery he told reporters: "We would prefer not to have protection. It does not help reveal the character of the segregationists in the South."

"Only when hostility comes to the surface will people see the true character of the nation," Lawson said. "Only through nonviolent demonstrations and the acceptance of violence without returning it in kind can we accomplish our purpose."



# A Game Without Rules

From the Chicago Tribune

Officers of several large electric companies pleaded guilty last year and were properly punished for breaking a law which was perfectly clear to everybody. They had conspired to keep prices high and had thus denied some of their customers the benefits of free competition.

Now that the electric companies have been punished for agreeing to keep prices high, the Department of Justice plans to use the same anti-trust laws to prosecute the same companies—including General Electric and Westinghouse—for setting prices too low. A spokesman said that the Justice Department wants the companies to agree to sell at prices high enough to keep their smaller competitors in business.

Faced with this charge, a company official might reasonably conclude that he is going to end up in jail no matter what he does with his prices.

Now that we've learned about the evils of price cutting from the Justice Department, let's look in on the Interior Department. There they are eager to go ahead with the Kennedy plan to expand public power projects, including a system of mammoth transmission lines which would carry surplus electricity from one part of the country to another.

The idea is not unsound; indeed many private companies already have connecting lines over which they can fill one another's emergency needs. But what the government plan means is that power will be sent from the government projects on the Columbia river, for example, to the cities of California at prices considerably lower [thanks to the use of tax money] than can be matched by the private companies now serving those cities.

What is the justification for this? "Our main point," according to an Interior Department official, "is to sell power cheaply to the public."

For an efficient private power company to underprice an inefficient one is a crime, it seems, but for the government to underprice private industry in general, largely at the taxpayer's expense, is not. This is curious dogma for an administration which always speaks kindly of free enterprise in the abstract. Maybe somebody should sick the Justice

Department on the Interior Department, or the Justice Department's right hand on its left hand.

Until the government makes up its own mind what is right and what is not, it will neither earn nor deserve the confidence of business. And it won't be able to distinguish between right and wrong as long as its actions are guided by the desire to gratify every conflicting whim at once.

The Interior Department is doing what the public power interests want it to do. The Justice Department's assault on low prices can be attributed to various pressure groups including those who hate big business just because it's big and those who fear it.

This appalling lack of coordination won't help the administration and it certainly won't help the country.

## Congressman Williams' Taped Interview—\$8

John Bell Williams, Democratic Congressman from Mississippi's 4th District, is the guest on this week's CONGRESSIONAL INTERVIEW. Mr. Williams, first elected in 1947, is now serving his eighth term. His views on the "fact or fiction" of the conservative coalition in Congress and statements on the workings of communism in America comprise an interesting and vital interview.



WILLIAMS

This 12½-minute tape-recorded interview is the fourteenth in the 1961 series of HUMAN EVENTS CONGRESSIONAL INTERVIEW.

The price for single interviews is \$8. If you enter an order for one interview a month the price is \$6, one a week \$5. \$1 is refunded for each tape returned.

Other interviews which you may wish to have are listed below. They are the first thirteen weekly interviews in the 1961 Series:

1. John H. Rousselot (R.-Calif.)
2. John M. Ashbrook (R.-Ohio)
3. William Jennings Bryan Dorn (D.-S.C.)
4. Peter A. Garland (R.-Maine)
5. Bruce Alger (R.-Texas)
6. Donald C. Bruce (R.-Ind.)
7. Harold R. Collier (R.-Ill.)
8. Richard H. Poff (R.-Va.)
9. Edward J. Derwinski (R.-Ill.)
10. Henry C. Schadeberg (R.-Wisc.)
11. John J. Rhodes (R.-Ariz.)
12. Edgar W. Hiestand (R.-Calif.)
13. Thomas M. Pelly (R.-Wash.)

The 12½-minute length of these interviews makes them ideal for a 15-minute radio program. Many serve as the weekly highlight of organization meetings.

Help your organization and your community to **BE INFORMED ON TIME**. Write now for HUMAN EVENTS CONGRESSIONAL INTERVIEW.

## Fulbright and Foreign Aid

From the Chattanooga News-Free Press

Supporting 4.8 billion dollars more for foreign aid, Senator J. William Fulbright (D.-Ark.), said, "We must be concerned today not with what our aid programs will accomplish next year, but what they will accomplish in five years." Looking at the high cost, waste and relatively little accomplishment of 85 billion dollars of foreign aid in the last 15 years doesn't make Senator Fulbright's plea very impressive.



MAIL YOUR PETITION TO:  
NATIONAL COMMITTEE AGAINST CASTRO BLACKMAIL  
POST OFFICE BOX 64  
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN STATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Petition submitted by:

(Name)

(Street)

(City)

(State)

### *What We Think of 'Tractors for Tribute'*

#### *An Open Letter to President Kennedy*

Dear Mr. President:

We respectfully wish to inform you that, as Americans dedicated to freedom and justice in a world beset by Communist tyranny, we stand diametrically opposed to the Castro tractor deal which you have unofficially endorsed.

We believe that to pay tribute in any form to a Communist dictator constitutes the height of international immorality. We believe also that this deal with the bearded blackmailer is as politically unsound as it is immoral. The peoples of Latin America—indeed of the entire world—must be taking a long and questioning look at the nation they were taught to believe to be the strongest and proudest on earth.

Can this tractor deal—especially since it came on the heels of your retreat in Laos—enhance the American “prestige” you worried so much about during the Presidential campaign?

We have the utmost compassion for the brave men now languishing in Castro's prisons; men who, incidentally, might well be free today if your Administration had allowed their invasion attempt proper air and logistical support. But what will it profit the cause of Cuban liberty if these men are freed in a deal which would solidify Castro's hold over Cuba and her eight million people?

Could you not have pursued other means, such as a blockade of the Island of Cuba, before endorsing the Eleanor Roosevelt-Walter Reuther-Milton Eisenhower “Tractors for Freedom” Committee? Will it be the continuing policy of this Administration to “talk loudly and carry a small stick”?

In your City of Boston, at the time of our Revolution, a handful of Yankee farmers, many of them armed only with squirrel rifles, stood against 3,000 crack English regulars and exacted a terrible toll of the enemy. The stand of the outgunned Texans at the Alamo was a signal event in the Texas fight for independence. These are things men will do for liberty, Mr. President.

And so ask us not what we can do to further entrench a half-pint Communist tyrant like Castro. Ask yourself and your advisors whether our nation can long survive if it is to abandon the principles, pride and honor which have made ours the greatest nation in the world. We want no New Frontiers of appeasement.

Respectfully submitted,

Name

Address

City

State

There are more lines for signatures on reverse side. Add more pages if necessary.

Name

**Address**

City

State

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper appears slightly aged or off-white. There is no handwriting or other markings on the page.

Additional copies of this petition can be obtained from HUMAN EVENTS; 30 for \$1.

REC-6

105-8697-214

June 22, 1961

[Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

b6  
b7C

WJL  
Hotel Niagara  
Niagara Falls, New York

Dear [Redacted]

Your note of June 12, 1961, with enclosures,  
has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write  
is appreciated.

While I would like to be of service to you, the  
FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Govern-  
ment and does not furnish evaluations or comments relative  
to the character or integrity of any individual, publication or  
organization. The publication referred to in your communication  
has not, however, been the subject of an investigation by this  
Bureau, but this should not be construed as a clearance or non-  
clearance by the FBI.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. "Human Events"  
is a very conservative anticommunism weekly newsletter published in  
Washington, D. C. It has been critical of the Soviet Union, and has not  
been investigated by the Bureau. Its editor, Frank C. Hanighet, is on  
the Bureau's Special Correspondents' List and cordial correspondence  
has been had with him regarding favorable references to "Masters of  
Deceit" and other recent speeches and statements of the Director's.  
(105-8697) Correspondent's initials per telephone directory.

SAW:nss (3)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
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55 JUN 23 1961

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June 28, 1961

REC- 54

105-8697-2

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

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b7C

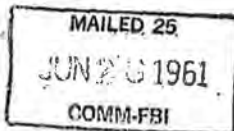
Dear [redacted]

The letter from you and your husband dated June 8, 1961, which was addressed to the President has been brought to my attention. I have also received the copy of this letter which you sent to me.

I do appreciate the interest which prompted your communication and, in response to your inquiry, I want to assure you that there is no truth whatsoever to the statement you mentioned.

I am enclosing some material on the subject of communism which you and your husband may like to read.

Sincerely yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover



**Enclosures (4)**

Introduction 3-60 LEB & Analysis of the 17th National Convention CP, USA  
Director's Statement Re Internal Security 4-17-61  
Series from "Christianity Today"  
Communism: The Bitter Enemy of Religion

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with correspondents. It is noted a copy of her letter was received at the Bureau on 6-12-61, was not acknowledged in anticipation that the original would be forwarded from the White House. (see next page)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
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50 JUL 5 1961

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JUN 28 10 51 AM '61

Letter to

b6  
6-28-61<sup>b7C</sup>

**NOTE continued:**

"Human Events" is a very conservative anticommunist weekly news letter published in Washington, D. C. It has been critical of the Soviet Union and has not been investigated by the Bureau. Its editor, Frank C. Hanighen, is on the Bureau's Special Correspondents' List.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

The weekly newsletter Human Events recently made the allegation that under the Kennedy administration many FBI agents had been shifted from anti-communist work to work on racket and crime squads, and that our anti-subversion forces were now dangerously shorthanded.

Human Events has a nasty habit of failing to document its statements, so I thought I would write and ask you directly:

Have our FBI forces working against subversion been decreased?  
If so, why? Are you agreeable to the present state of affairs?  
And if not, what can be done to remedy the situation? I am only 19, but I vote in 1964, and I'm old enough to be killed by a Russian or Chinese bullet right now. I think my curiosity is justified, under those circumstances. Thank you for your cooperation.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

REC-95

JUL 14 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Evans  
Mr. Malone  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Ingram  
Miss Gandy

b6  
b7C

EXP. PROC.

JUL 14 1961

b6  
b7C

105-8694-221

2006-7-20-61  
JCF: jps



REC- 95 / 05- 8697- 231

July 20, 1961

[Redacted]

B. Appr 61

[Redacted]

b6  
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter was received on July 14, and the interest which prompted your communication is appreciated.

In response to your inquiries, I want to assure you that the FBI will continue, as it has in the past, to fulfill its obligations in the internal security field. I am enclosing some material on the general subject of communism which you might like to read.

Sincerely yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (5)  
4-17-61 Internal Security Statement  
What You Can Do To Fight Communism  
Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality  
Series from Christianity Today  
One Nation's Response to Communism

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with correspondent.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
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Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

JCF:pss

(3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ COVER SHEET

08/03/1961

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 7

Page 3 ~

True Copy processed

Page 4 ~

True Copy processed

Page 9 ~

Envelope

Page 10 ~

Mailing Envelope

Page 16 ~

True Copy processed

Page 17 ~

True Copy processed

Page 29 ~

True Copy processed

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Aug. 3 1961

J. Edgar Hoover  
F. B. I.  
Wash. D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

Dear Sir:

I am writing in regard to a publication entitled "Human Events," 410 First St. S.E. Wash 3 D.C. Frank C Hanighen editor & publisher. Are articles in this publication un biased, authentic and can one rely on them as telling the truth?

In Aug. 4th issue an article-"Support this Bill" by Delbert L Latta as king that we all write our congressman in regard to same. I am chair man of a Farm Bureau group and no reluctant in making such a request without first being sure these publications are reliable.

Any information you can give me will be appreciated.

Yours truly

/s/



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b7C

REC-145-8697-292

AUG 10 1961

EX 104

*Handwritten signature*

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8-8-61*

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ack  
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August 9, 1961

REC-14 5-56(27) 222

EX 104

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

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b7c

Dear [redacted]

Your letter of August 3, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret that I am unable to help you and hope that you will not infer in this connection either that we do or that we do not have data in our files relating to the subject of your inquiry.

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI  
AUG 9 4 38 PM '61

Enclosed is some literature dealing with the general subject of communism which may be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

MAILED 30

AUG 15 - 1961

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (4)  
Communist Illusion & Democratic Reality  
Communism: The Bitter Enemy of Religion  
Series from "Christianity Today"  
One Nation's Response to Communism

SEE NOTE NEXT PAGE

DCL:js\* (3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
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Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

66 AUG 15 1961

Handwritten notes and stamps:  
- "AUG 2 2 03 PM '61"  
- "FBI"  
- "REC'D"  
- "del"  
- "FBI" stamp with "AUG 9 4 38 PM '61"

b6  
b7C

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.  
"Human Events" is a very conservative anticommunism weekly newsletter published in Washington, D. C. It has been critical of the Soviet Union, and has not been investigated by the Bureau. Its editor, Frank C. Hanighen, is on the Bureau's Special Correspondents' List and cordial correspondence have been had with him regarding favorable references to "Masters of Deceit" and other recent speeches and statements of the Director's. (105-8697)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

*gm*  
*Excl*

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

September 5, 1961

The attached was sent to the  
Director in an envelope with  
the return address of [redacted]

The [redacted] referred to is  
[redacted] of Human  
Events and not Inspector [redacted] of  
the Bureau.

Attachment  
hbb

*Mr. Tolson* ✓  
*Mr. Belmont* ✓  
*Mr. Mohr* ✓  
*Mr. Callahan* ✓  
*Mr. Conrad* ✓  
*Mr. DeLoach* ✓  
*Mr. Evans* ✓  
*Mr. Malone* ✓  
*Mr. Rosen* ✓  
*Mr. Sullivan* ✓  
*Mr. Tavel* ✓  
*Mr. Trotter* ✓  
*Mr. Jones* ✓  
*Tele. Room* ✓  
*Mr. Ingram* ✓  
*Miss Holmes* ✓  
*Miss Gandy* ✓

*5-1*

b6  
b7C

*noach mee*  
*for*

*[Signature]*

*an*

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC- 95

*105-8692-223*

SEP 11 1961

EX-110Z

55 SEP 18 1961

*155*

CRIME RESEARCH  
*[Signature]*



# HUMAN EVENTS

WEEKLY WASHINGTON NEWSLETTER

FRANK C. HANIGHEN, Editor and Publisher

408 First Street, S.E., WASHINGTON 3, D. C., Telephone LINCOLN 6-0836

b6  
b7C

August 24, 1961

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

6-1  
[redacted]  
WE, THE PEOPLE  
111 N. Wabash Avenue  
Chicago 2, Ill.

b6  
b7C

Dear [redacted]

[redacted] is out of town, but over the telephone he authorized me to answer your letter.

✓ First, the source for the report was verbal. It came to us from inside the FBI. Since then, the report has been denied.

Denials can mean one of several things: first, it could mean that they have canceled their original order -- in view of the publicity; second, it could mean that our source was in error -- though that source is usually reliable.

There might have been a technical way in which the source was in error: namely, that all of the FBI men assigned to communist investigations were not ordered into the investigation of crime. The proportion might have been 25-75.

In view of the several possibilities, [redacted] recommends to you that you "lay off the subject" until something more has been found out.

b6  
b7C



DC.  
105-8697-223

# are WE, THE PEOPLE! ?

We, the people, as our founding fathers called them, created this government. We placed it under a constitution that limited its powers and provided checks and balances so that no group of politicians could gain more power than we, the people, could control.

We did not want this creature of ours to ever become our master, but through our neglect, and the scheming of politicians and socialist bureaucrats, our Federal government has become a monster. Today it threatens to consume our property, through taxation and inflation, and to destroy our liberty, through Federal regimentation and controls.

So well-informed citizens have joined together as WE, THE PEOPLE! to arouse other Americans from their general apathy and to stand up and fight while we still have some freedom with which to fight!

## THE LOSS OF SELF-GOVERNMENT MEANS THE LOSS OF OUR FREEDOM!

In politics, for too many years we have "let George do it." So now George has become the professional politician who is interested only in blocs of votes with which to get himself elected. Hence he seeks to do the will of powerful pressure group leaders who promise him funds and votes for his next campaign. George no longer listens to the people back home whom he was elected to represent!

So WE, THE PEOPLE! is an organization to make George listen. We are made up of patriots from nearly every walk of life, many faith, many origins, all joined together in a non-partisan coalition for effective political action. We now have affiliates in over 1600 communities in all 50 states. We are united to protect ourselves and our children from welfare state socialism which can take us into a police state, and finally dictatorship under world government.

We therefore pledge our efforts, our votes and our staunch support to conservative candidates who will defend the U.S. Constitution and our free enterprise system which offers everyone the widest opportunity for personal growth, security and prosperity.

To reduce government spending, taxation and inflation — to protect our form of government from Socialism and Communism — to save our personal liberty, private property and individual freedom, we ask you to join us today!

## WE, THE PEOPLE! — National Headquarters

111 North Wabash Avenue, Chicago 2, Illinois

☐ I will help you in supporting nominees, regardless of party, who will protect and preserve our system of limited constitutional government. I will not vote knowingly for any candidate who favors socialism or World Government.

☐ To pay my dues to WE, THE PEOPLE! (at the regular rate of \$6 per month), I enclose \$\_\_\_\_\_ for the year which also includes my subscription to FREE ENTERPRISE.

☐ (In place of above) At this time I consent to have the full amount of dues but wish to pay \$3.00 to cover my subscription to FREE ENTERPRISE plus \$\_\_\_\_\_ for dues.

☐ To help cover the cost of members unable to contribute, and to reach others, I am enclosing an additional contribution of \$\_\_\_\_\_ (All contributions acknowledged and subject to audit.)

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE:

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

## National Advisory Board - WE, THE PEOPLE!

### ALABAMA

Michael Hudson  
N. W. Rabinovich

### ALASKA

Dr. Cliff S. Linton  
Hon. M. T. Phelps

### ARIZONA

John W. Reed

### ARKANSAS

Dr. George P. Bronscom  
A. E. Schreyer

### CALIFORNIA

Robert B. Snowden

### CONNECTICUT

Levin A. Altmann, M.D.  
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Frank S. Flick

### KANSAS

Henry S. Hewitche  
Wm. L. Lutz

### KENTUCKY

Tina W. Miller  
Thomas E. O'Connor

### LOUISIANA

Dr. David P. Oliver  
Judge John Unget

### MAINE

Dr. Arthur Bizer  
Dr. James L. Gossage

### MARYLAND

Mrs. Wm. Lester Leonard  
Albert Fenn

### MASSACHUSETTS

Dr. Hugo E. Ramsey  
Louis Rothberg

### MICHIGAN

Joseph E. Gonsal  
Milton M. Levy

### MINNESOTA

Eric Zane

### MISSISSIPPI

Danion S. Bullard  
J. Kenneth Robinson, M.D.

### MISSOURI

Red Phillips

### NEBRASKA

Alfred M. Cowen  
Charles Rogers

### NEVADA

Mrs. E. L. Moulton

### NEW HAMPSHIRE

Brig. Gen. Eugene S. Bids (Ret.)  
Lt. Gen. P. A. Del Valle (Ret.)

### NEW JERSEY

Dr. Thos. De Polo  
Dr. Russell Guadagnoli

### NEW MEXICO

Mrs. Harris A. Reynolds  
Dr. George C. Shattuck

### NEW YORK

Orville P. Silverwood  
Ralph A. Shinnery

### NORTH CAROLINA

Walter H. Wheeler

### NORTH DAKOTA

William H. Wheeler

### OHIO

John Bonaldson  
Dr. Charles W. Parry

### OKLAHOMA

Clifford J. Silvers  
Mrs. Clarence Old

### OREGON

Dr. James E. Buckley  
Dr. W. M. Buckenong

### PENNSYLVANIA

Frank M. Carroll  
Mrs. Philip L. Corson

### RHODE ISLAND

John R. Mearns

### SOUTH CAROLINA

Robert B. Crossen

### SOUTH DAKOTA

Dr. Thomas Purker  
Stanley L. Smith

### TENNESSEE

Edgar Gifford  
Claude R. Rose

### TEXAS

Tom Anderson  
Col. James W. Perkins

### UTAH

Dr. Ernest E. Anthony  
Mrs. Wilford Hedrick

### VERMONT

Robert L. Norrath  
Dr. Mel Rumpel

### VIRGINIA

P. D. Terrell, M.D.

### WASHINGTON

Hon. Samuel S. Pettengill

### WEST VIRGINIA

Ren. I. Brockton Lee

### WISCONSIN

Glen Morris  
Dorrie Trojak

### WYOMING

V. C. Beasley  
Virginia Shattelford

### MISSOURI

James E. Schaefer  
Dr. James E. Schaefer

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Dr. James E. Schaefer  
Dr. James E. Schaefer

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc Dow/cb/auw

Support United Action to Combat Communism in the U.S. - Chicago, September 15-16-17

WE, THE PEOPLE!  
111 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago 2, Ill.

You Are Invited to Take Part in  
The Strategy to Wake Up America  
to the Enemy Within!

A Mighty Call to the Nation's Press  
by the Leaders of Patriotic Organizations  
in a Tenth Hour Attempt  
to Bring the Truth to the American Public.

Why is our Government working more intently  
to help the enemy destroy Free Enterprise  
and take us into Socialism and World Government  
than to help us retain our God-given rights  
to self-reliance and self-determination?

We hold these truths  
to be self-evident



Who are helping the Communists in America?  
Violating our Constitution!  
Wrecking our Free Enterprise system!  
Deserting our Declaration of Independence!  
Destroying our freedom under God  
for individual growth and opportunity  
to create our own security and prosperity.

Our American Freedom can still be saved  
if patriots will help to awaken the American public.

Help to make history in  
Chicago Sept. 15-16-17, 1961  
(Sheraton-Chicago Hotel)  
The 7th Annual National  
Constitution Day Convention  
of WE, THE PEOPLE!

(Please read and reply today!)

## Under The New Frontier During the last six months—

- Military leaders who have spoken against Communism and Socialism have been relieved of their commands. First, General Walker, then Admiral Burke, and now Capt. Hampton of Glenview Naval Air Base.
- An attempt has been made to muzzle the press.
- All F.B.I. agents have been ordered to cease their investigation of Communists.
- Patriotic groups and military security organizations, such as the Institute for American Strategy, are to be investigated.
- Two top Communist leaders have been freed from prison.
- Soviet spies, after seizure and conviction, have been allowed to leave the country.
- Communist mail from abroad has been ordered to be delivered free throughout the U.S.
- The Cuban invasion was deliberately botched.
- The President encouraged the "Tractors to Cuba" blackmail deal.
- The Secretary of the Treasury recommends that gold-backing for the U.S. dollar be removed. This would leave the highly gold-backed Russian ruble supreme in World Trade.
- Direct aid given to Communist countries like Red Poland and Yugoslavia, which also aid Cuba.
- Recognition of pro-American Dominican Republic withheld.
- Continued support of Communist program to decolonize Portugal, Belgium, Holland, France, Britain, etc. — producing more Communist satellites, such as new African nations and British Guiana in South America.
- The changing of our entire military program — from emphasis on nuclear warfare which held the Communists in check through the Strategic Air Command — back to conventional military forces which the Communists do not fear because they outnumber us in greatly in manpower, mechanized divisions, air power and submarines.
- Disarmament conferences — designed to cause us to withdraw from our overseas bases and end all prospects of nuclear warfare — now being sponsored by the New Frontier.
- Socialist spending has been greatly increased on domestic programs in addition to defense and foreign aid giveaway. The deficit, beyond our national income has been rising at the rate of about one million dollars an hour.
- "Some day we shall force the United States to spend itself into destruction." Lenin made this ominous prophecy in 1921.



Robert Welch



Hon. E. V. Berry

"It is impossible to establish communism as the immediate successor to capitalism. It is, accordingly, proposed to establish socialism as something which we can put in the place of our present decaying capitalism. Hence, Communists work for the establishment of socialism as a necessary transition stage on the road to communism." John Strachey in "Theory and Practice of Socialism," 1929. Strachey was War Minister in Britain's Socialist government.

"The best way to destroy the Capitalist System (its) to debase the currency. By a continuing process of inflation, government can confiscate, secretly and unobserved, an important part of the wealth of their citizens," said John Maynard Keynes in "The Economic Consequences of Peace." Although quoting Lenin, the monetary policies of this British Fabian Socialist economist followed this course advocated by Lenin. Today the Keynesian program of deficit spending is destroying our own free economy to bring the U.S. into the "necessary transition stage on the road to Communism."

The Cold War is the real war! And we are losing it! The Kremlin doesn't need a shooting war. They gain their ends by subversion — boring from within. They win through our appeasement. They are gradually disarming us in four ways:

1. Economic Disarmament — creating ever higher living costs, taxes, debt, loss of jobs and socialist controls.
2. Political Disarmament — destroying our Constitutional safeguards and American independence by placing us under World Government, from which the U.S. can never secede.
3. Moral Disarmament — destroying our patriotism, our morality and our will to resist.
4. Military Disarmament — urging us to give up nuclear weapons and our bases overseas through disarmament pacts — which the Kremlin and Chinese Reds will never keep.

Informed Americans know that Communist agents and sympathizers have worked for years within our colleges and churches, unions and other institutions, even in our government itself, to weaken us and influence U.S. policy, both domestic and foreign, in favor of the Communists.

Foreign aid spending has played into their hands and brought foreign products into our markets to undercut American-made goods and put Americans out of work.

Congressmen of the two major parties have fallen for their plans by passing socialistic measures that have weakened our economy and the moral fibers of our people. The Communists themselves have admitted that they cannot take a nation directly from capitalism into Communism, but must first take it into socialism. This they have been doing in the U.S. for 30 years, creating centralization of power and controls to destroy individual initiative and private incentive. This leads to the police state, which the Communists need to take us over.

### The Result

We have seen the value of our dollar reduced from \$1.00 in 1929 to 41¢ today. This is the result of deficit spending where the social (welfare state) planners have spent our money beyond our income for 16 years out of the last 31! This socialist spending has destroyed over half the value of our savings.

At the rate we are going, the Kremlin can win the Cold War in another 12 years, according to Dr. Fred Schwarz, a foremost authority on Communism.

Dean Clarence Manion says that the U.S. can reach the point of no return in five years.

The truth is that we have not yet begun to fight the Cold War in areas where the Communists are most successful. Their propaganda and political action in the U.S. are taking us into socialism and World Government!

Too few Americans realize that we no longer have a government by the people. Today we have a government by pressure groups, and Communists have infiltrated these groups to use them to influence our government to pass measures that will disarm us and weaken us for their takeover.

Politicians of both parties play into the hands of the socialists and Communists as they seek to please the pressure groups that promise them votes and funds for their election. Today the unions alone, under the combined political action organization of the AFL-CIO, control more funds than both parties combined. These are under the influence of Walter Reuther, a dedicated socialist, who wrote (Saturday Evening Post, 8/14/48) from Moscow to friends in the U.S. "Carry on the fight for a Soviet America!"

### Only the Truth Can Free Us!

All dedicated Americans are invited to attend this Convention to confer and decide on the strategy to awaken and arouse the American people. America's freedom can and will be saved if Americans will give their time, efforts, and support to this program.

Whether you can attend or not, please fill in the following form and mail it in today.



Dr. Geo. Benson



Dr. Billy J. Hargis

### HOW FAR WILL YOU GO?

(A personal questionnaire)

1. Will you support this Constitution Day Convention to the extent of making personal contacts and phone calls to tell other patriots about it?

CHECK: YES \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

2. Will you make up a mailing list of true patriots and get out a local mailing if we send you these folders at 2¢? If so, how many?

3. Whom would you nominate to represent your Congressional District on the convention's Action Committee (political strategy)?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

4. Whom would you nominate to represent your Congressional District on the convention's Information Committee (to inform and enlist others)?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

5. Will you represent your district and/or precinct on one of these committees? Which one?

6. Whom would you like to have as speakers at this Constitution Day Convention in Chicago? CHECK:

Sam. Barry Goldwater (R., Ark.)	Dean Clarence Manion
Sen. (ex. G.) Goldwater (R., Miss.)	Dr. B. J. Hargis
Sen. Strom Thurmond (R., S.C.)	Dr. Fred Schwarz
Cong. Hugh M. Young (R., Ill.)	William C. Stone
Cong. C. V. Barry (R., S.D.)	Robert Welch
Dr. Billy J. Hargis	Dr. George Benson
Patron Lewis, Jr.	Dr. Nicholas Ryan

Others \_\_\_\_\_

7. Will you help to get the affiliations and registrations of others and send them to us at once with checks to cover \$15.00 for complete registration for the Convention, including luncheon both days?

CHECK: YES \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

☐ I am enclosing my own reservation(s) with check to cover in the amount of \$\_\_\_\_\_.

☐ Although I am unable to attend the Convention in person, I shall be with you in spirit and enclose a contribution of \$\_\_\_\_\_ to help cover expenses.

PRINT YOUR NAME and mail to WE, THE PEOPLE, 111 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago 2, Illinois.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

**THIS GREAT CONVENTION DESERVES YOUR SUPPORT -**  
**WE, THE PEOPLE! - National Headquarters - 111 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago 2, Illinois**



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: October 6, 1961

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

WE, THE PEOPLE  
111 NORTH WABASH AVENUE  
CHICAGO 2, ILLINOIS

Tolson ☒  
Belmont ☒  
Mohr ☒  
Casper ☒  
Conrad ☒  
DeLoach ☒  
Evans ☒  
Malone ☒  
Rosen ☒  
Sullivan ☒  
Tavel ☒  
Trotter ☒  
Tele. Room ☒  
Ingram ☒  
Gandy ☒

b6  
b7C

Previous memoranda of 9-13 and 9-20-61 reflected that captioned individual had reported that all FBI Agents had been instructed to cease investigations of communism. The Chicago Office was instructed to contact him regarding this statement and he advised that his source was "Human Events," a Washington newsletter.

b6  
b7C

Pursuant to instructions, I contacted Frank Hanighen, Editor and Publisher of "Human Events," on 10-6-61. Mr. Hanighen had previously been absent from the city. I told him of [REDACTED] comments and that he had claimed that his source was "Human Events." Hanighen explained that this was a misstatement by his newsletter. He attributed the basis of the statement to the fact that the FBI was saddled with considerable additional responsibilities as a result of new legislation, thereby possibly causing us to add more personnel to the investigation of criminal matters, and possibly taking away personnel from the investigation of communistic matters. I told Hanighen that the FBI was continuing to handle its responsibilities in the internal security field with the same dispatch and thoroughness that had always characterized our work. He stated he did not doubt this in the least.

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 105-30496-302

Hanighen has been a very good contact. He does not exercise complete control over his newsletter. He is very favorably disposed to the Bureau and I have had lunch with him on a number of occasions. While it is known that he had nothing to do with the above-mentioned statement, he, of course, could block such a statement from being printed in the event he exercised better control over his newsletter. To sum up, Hanighen stated he would check with us from now on when statements about the FBI were to appear in his newsletter.

ACTION:

For record purposes.

CDD:jcs  
(2)

58 OCT 17 1961

XEROX  
OCT 12 1961

NOT RECORDED  
141 OCT 12 1961

OCT 11 1961

CRIME RESEARCH

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 10-5-61

FROM : M. A. Jones

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amwSUBJECT: "THE INDIANAPOLIS STAR"  
ARTICLE [REDACTED]  
9-28-61 ISSUE

Wick

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

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b7c

## BACKGROUND:

A clipping from the 9-28-61 issue of "The Indianapolis Star" entitled "Does The FBI No Longer Investigate Communists?" [REDACTED] has been received from our Indianapolis Office. The gist of the column is there is concern over a report that the U. S. Attorney General this year ordered the FBI to take all Agents off the investigation of communists and put them on the investigation of crime. [REDACTED] points out the report was issued recently by "Human Events," the "Washington Newsletter." [REDACTED] states that "Human Events" claims "the source of the report was verbal. It came to us from inside the FBI. Since then the report has been denied." [REDACTED] suggests that it is possible that a number of Agents, if not all, have been taken off the investigation of communist activities to be placed on the investigation of crime. The basis for this seems to stem from an August 29, 1961, press release which indicated that this year's Law Enforcement Conferences will be devoted exclusively to ways of reducing crimes against banking institutions, and he rationalized from this that since the Conferences will be devoted exclusively to bank robberies, there will be no Conferences on communist activities. This, of course, leaves the implication to the uninformed that we are letting our fight against the subversive elements slide.

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You will recall that the same information as set forth in the clipping has previously come to our attention, and [REDACTED] who is on the Special Correspondents' List, was contacted by our Chicago Office. On 9-14-61, he advised that his source was "Human Events." The editor and publisher of this paper is Frank C. Hanighen and its [REDACTED] Hanighen is on our Special Correspondents' List also and we have enjoyed cordial relations with him. [REDACTED] advised that he had inquired of "Human Events" as to the source of this information and he produced a letter from [REDACTED] of "Human Events," which stated that the source of the information was verbal and "it came to us from inside the FBI." A copy of this letter was made available by [REDACTED] A memo dated 9-20-61 from [REDACTED] to you pointed this out, and it was recommended and approved by the Director that inasmuch as [REDACTED] utilization of the above information was apparently due to honest error, he should be

b6  
b7c

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - [REDACTED]

ELC:tmf (5)

XEROX

OCT 11 1961

105-8697-  
NOT RECORDED  
149 OCT 11 1961  
CRIME RESEARCH

b6  
b7c

ORIGINAL FILE IN 105-8697-107287-6

Jones to DeLoach Memo  
Re: "The Indianapolis Star"

retained on the Special Correspondents' List. It was also recommended and approved that Mr. Hanighen be personally contacted regarding this matter and be set straight as to the facts. This is being handled.

*—this has been handled.  
Dio/s*

OBSERVATIONS:

There is, of course, no truth in this rumor or report that is being circulated and it is felt that it would be well for the SAC at Indianapolis to contact the editor of "The Indianapolis Star" and advise him that there is no truth in this report, pointing out to him that the Law Enforcement Conferences to which they refer are customarily held on the subject of crime and there is nothing unusual in this at all. It could be pointed out to the editor that in 1960 we had Special Conferences on the interstate transportation of stolen motor vehicles, and the year previous to that we had Special Conferences on organized crime. In 1958 there were Special Conferences on the interstate transportation of stolen property, and in 1957 the subject of the Conferences was the fleeing felon. He could point out that the FBI has responsibility in both the field of crime and subversion, and we are vigorously pursuing our work in both fields with no decrease in the amount of effort being expended in combating the subversive elements in this country.

It is noted that we have had problems in the past with "The Indianapolis Star"; however, we have enjoyed cordial relations with the paper in the recent past. You will recall that the "Star" ran a series of rather unfavorable articles in 1957 concerning SAC Piper. You will recall that you met [redacted] of the "Star" at the National Newcomen Dinner in New York in March, 1960, and subsequently we wrote him about how antagonistic [redacted] on his staff, had been toward the Bureau.

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b7c

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached airtel be sent to SAC, Indianapolis, instructing him to contact [redacted] and inform him of the falsity of the observations made in the column by [redacted]

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*  
Dio/s

*[Handwritten signature]*  
ERIC  
pump



TRUE COPY

December 28, 1961

b6  
b7C

62  
19

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am a sophomore in pre-engineering at St. Cloud State College, St. Cloud, Minnesota. The F. B. I. has interested me for the past seven or eight years and during this Christmas vacation I read some startling facts concerning the Bureau. This paper, "Human Events," which I am enclosing, deals with Communist infiltration in our government. My family and I do not question the validity of these facts. We feel that they are borne out by other information in the Bible, "Reader's Digest," "U. S. News and World Report", and also by Communist theory itself.

What I would like is a statement from you and your office that the facts in this paper are true, especially the paragraph in brackets. I don't imagine that your office could send out any information on Communistics in the United States at the present time, but possibly you would have some information on past successes you send or refer me to. I feel that this would help somewhat in bringing others to the awareness of the Communist danger to the United States. People find it so hard to believe that these things are true in our wonderful America.

I would appreciate it very much if you could return the "Human Events" paper with your reply. Thank you very much for any attention given this letter.

Sincerely yours,

/s/

[Redacted Signature Box]

b6  
b7C

1-true copy  
1-3-62  
gab

nm  
ack 1-4-62  
Jef: cjk

January 4, 1962

116 REG-1

105-8697-221



Dear



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

b6  
b7c

I have received your letter of December 28, 1961, with enclosure, and your interest in the FBI is indeed appreciated.

While I would like to be of assistance to you, information in FBI files is confidential and available for official use only. In view of this, I am sure you will understand why I am unable to comment as you have suggested.

In response to your other inquiry, I am enclosing some material on the general topic of communism you may like to read. Some of these items contain suggestions as to how individuals can combat this evil doctrine. I am also returning the pamphlet as you requested.

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI  
JAN 4 1 28 PM '62  
3143

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

MAILED 30

JAN 4 - 1962

COMM-FBI

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosures (6)

The Faith to be Free

The Deadly Contest

What You Can do to Fight Communism

10-61 LEB Introduction

The Communist Party Line

Incoming pamphlet "Human Events"

50 JAN 12 1962

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JCF:cal (3)

eh  
cal

NOTE ON NEXT PAGE

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with correspondent, "Human Events" is a very conservative anticommunism weekly newsletter published in Washington, D. C. It has been critical of the Soviet Union, and has not been investigated by the Bureau. [redacted] is not further identified in Bufiles, and there is no derogatory information concerning him. We have had no prior correspondence with him.

b6  
b7C



b6  
b7C

LEADER'S CLUB  
MILLIONAIRE  
CLUB

**JAN 8 1962**

ENCLOSURE

EX-115

REC-107

105-8697-225

22 JAN 1962

2 JAN 8 1962  
CORRESPONDENCE

*The Muzzling of the FBI***J. Edgar Hoover's Years of Frustration**

By WILLARD EDWARDS

Capitol Hill Correspondent, Chicago Tribune

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

THE SPEAKER before a distinguished Washington audience on December 7, 1961, was no orator. He indulged in no flowery phrases, yet his words hammered home with dramatic impact.

"Fear, apologies, defeatism and cowardice are alien to the thinking of true Americans," he said. "As for me, I would rather be DEAD than RED!"

Once again, for perhaps the thousandth time, J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, was sounding a warning against the Communist conspiracy at home and abroad.

And, once again, he was speaking in a climate of official hostility to such expressions.

President Kennedy, at Seattle, Washington, on November 16, had equated the "better dead than Red" slogan with the cowardly cry of "better Red than dead." Both sentiments came from "frustrated citizens, far apart in their views yet very much alike in their approach," he said. Both were doing a great disservice to their country, and this kind of talk, if believed, could inspire division among the people, the President added.



J. EDGAR HOOVER

Hoover's speech would have been blue-penciled to fragments in the hands of Pentagon censors, operating under a directive which forbids military men to be too forthright in declaring communism the enemy or to hint at disagreement with Administration policies.

"We are at war with the Communists and the sooner every red-blooded American realizes this, the safer we will be," Hoover declared. "We must continue to stiffen our national backbone in dealing with the Communists and their dupes, sympathizers and apologists. If we relax our guard for one moment, we court national disaster."

As Hoover spoke, he may have been thinking back to the day in 1938 when he was summoned to the White House by President Roosevelt and given the responsibility of protecting the nation against espionage, subversion and sabotage.

History records few stranger periods than the 23 years since then.

If any future historian ever attempts to record the true story of this era, he may find book publishers balking at a seemingly incredible tale.

But the record is clear: The chief security branch of the United States government has been repeatedly balked by executive agencies in its attempts to expose the operation of an enemy which seeks overthrow of the government.

During the Roosevelt and Truman Administrations,

unwillingness to listen to the evidence came from the White House and officials in high places.

Under Eisenhower, holdover officials from the previous administrations simply held back the FBI reports from their superiors, some of whom might have taken action.

Long before Fidel Castro came to power in Cuba in January, 1959, the FBI sent reports to the State Department, warning that he would establish a Soviet state in the Western Hemisphere.

These reports stopped at a low-level State Department desk. They were tucked away in obscure files, kept from higher officials.

President Eisenhower never saw them. John Foster Dulles, the late Secretary of State, and his successor, Christian A. Herter, were unaware of their existence. Many policy-shaping officials remained in official ignorance of Castro's Communist associates and affiliations.

When the Eisenhower Administration took over in 1953, Attorney General Herbert Brownell examined the FBI files and announced he had found stacks of reports on Communists "gathering dust in the files."

Brownell made good a promise to reveal some of these reports and created a storm by disclosing that President Truman in 1946 had been given bulky data on a Communist spy ring which he largely ignored. Truman even promoted a high official named as a Communist agent.

THE DUST is still gathering on reports made by the FBI in more recent years. This was disclosed in the testimony last June 12 of Robert C. Hill, former Ambassador to Mexico, before the Senate Judiciary Committee's Internal Security Subcommittee.

Hill told of a long and unsuccessful attempt to convince the State Department that Castro was a Communist. He named William Wieland, the Department's Chief of Caribbean Affairs, as his main opponent.

Hill was asked whether the FBI, with agents in Mexico and Cuba, alerted the State Department to Castro's true nature.

Quoting FBI agents to whom he had talked, Hill said they told him their reports on Castro and Cuba "had not reached the upper echelon of the Department of State." They were "sidetracked down at the desk level" where two officers served under Wieland.

"This condition has the seeds of a Latin American loss akin to Pearl Harbor," Hill told the Subcommittee.

Hill said he had forwarded his criticisms in a long memorandum to Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy early this year.

Wieland is still with the State Department.

Whatever Hoover's reactions to this episode—and we may consider that they were tinged with anger and frustration—the emotion of surprise must have been lacking.

ENCLOSURE

ORIGINAL ENCLOSURE RETURNED TO CORRESPONDENT

His thoughts may have drifted back 15 years to the day of November 8, 1945, when he sent a special messenger to the White House bearing a 2,000-word letter marked "secret and confidential."

President Truman, thrust into office six and one-half months earlier by the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt, had instructed Hoover to communicate with him directly whenever evidence of an urgent nature which affected the security of the country was gathered.

Hoover had ample reason to regard his report as one requiring immediate and direct action. Twenty-four hours earlier, he had received evidence clinching the existence of a Soviet spy ring within the government.

The FBI had been gathering information since 1942 on government officials in the Treasury, War and Agriculture Departments, in the White House itself, and in the Office of Strategic Services, who were giving information to a Russian underground apparatus in Washington.

Now it had the direct testimony of an admitted courier for the spy ring whose evidence had been checked and rechecked and found to be reliable in every detail. The time had come to strike at American traitors in government service.

The letter, delivered to Major General Harry H. Vaughan, Truman's military aide, specifically designated by the President to handle FBI reports, named 13 government officials as espionage agents.

**THE MOST PROMINENT** name on the list was that of Harry Dexter White, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, one of the New Deal's foremost authorities on monetary affairs, the mastermind of a post-war plan to destroy the German economy, and manager of a \$2-billion currency stabilization fund. (See "Harry White's Baby Wants To 'Rescue' Dollar," HUMAN EVENTS, December 8, 1961.)

### **Ignored by White House**

The letter might never have been sent so far as White House reaction was concerned.

After waiting 19 days, Hoover on November 27 ordered a 71-page summary of evidence showing Soviet espionage in the government, again naming White. It was sent to the White House on December 4. Copies were delivered to Attorney General Tom Clark and other agency heads.

Seven weeks later, on January 23, 1946, Truman nominated White to the \$17,000-a-year tax-free post as the American Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund.

Hoover made one more desperate attempt to stop this promotion and reward to a man he had stamped in his reports as "a valuable adjunct to an underground Soviet espionage organization operating in Washington, D. C."

On February 4, 1946, he sent to the White House a 28-page summary of all the evidence against White. He emphasized that this evidence had been "secured from sources whose reliability has been established either by inquiry or long established observation and evaluation."

Two days later, on February 6, the Senate, unaware of the FBI reports, confirmed White's nomination. White was hustled into his new post with haste. President Truman signed his commission on February 7 and told White, in accepting his resignation:

"I am confident that in your new position you will add distinction to your already distinguished career with the Treasury."

Four years later, the House Committee on Un-American Activities explored the White case. White was called for questioning, denied he had been a spy and died, mysteriously, soon thereafter. He was called a martyr by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and other prominent Americans.

Testimony and evidence at the trial of Alger Hiss later proved the authenticity of the Hoover report.

**EIGHT YEARS** were to pass, however, before Hoover's 1945 warning to the White House became public knowledge. In November, 1953, Attorney General Herbert Brownell stripped the "secret" classification from the Hoover letter and accused Truman of promoting White when he knew the Treasury official was a Soviet spy.

Truman first denied he ever had seen the FBI report. Then, he admitted this was an error and said White had not been fired because the FBI wanted to keep him under surveillance. He implied that Hoover was a party to this agreement.

This forced Hoover into one of his rare public appearances before a Congressional committee. At no time, he swore, had the FBI been party to such an agreement. Surveillance of White in his international post would have been most difficult, he said.

"Did the FBI take all possible steps to alert the White House on a government spy ring?" he was asked.

"There was nothing more I could do," Hoover said.

The record indicates that Hoover privately must have voiced this statement of hopelessness on many an occasion.

### **Hostility to Hoover**

He had encountered the hostility of other government departments almost immediately after President Roosevelt in 1938 authorized, and Congress financed, an investigation of communism and Nazism by the FBI. The President had been prodded into this action by the annoying inquiries of a newly-created House Committee on Un-American Activities whose chairman, Martin Dies (D.-Tex.), had the effrontery to suggest (and present testimony) that hundreds of Communists had infiltrated the government.

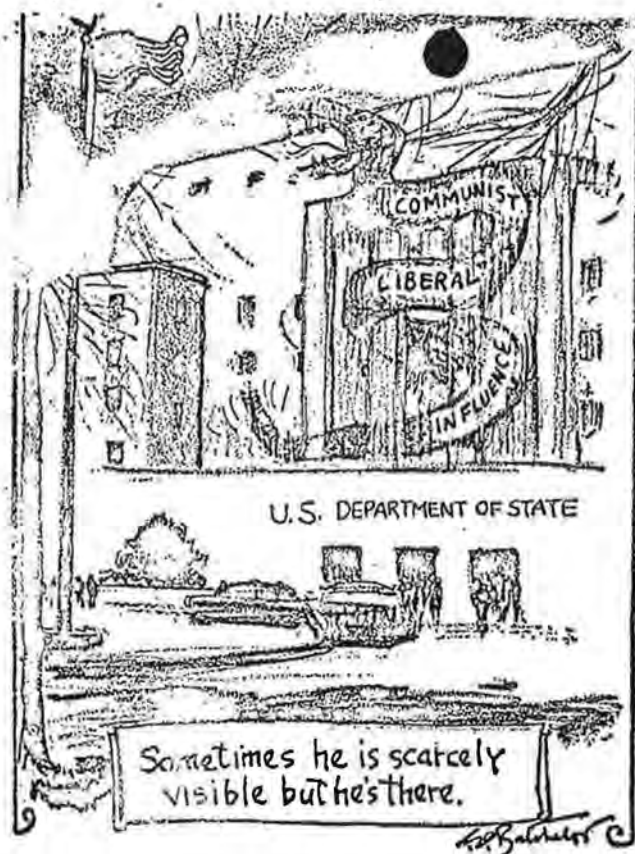
There was never any difficulty about inquiries into the activities of German and Japanese spies and saboteurs. From the White House down to the lowliest agency, there was the utmost co-operation and applause for FBI exposures in this direction.

The result was what might be expected—a magnificent record. From 1938 to 1945, 91 Axis agents were convicted of spying against the United States. A system was set up to protect 2,200 key industrial plants and not a single act of enemy-directed sabotage was perpetrated.

But, when the FBI probed the operations of Russian agents, it ran into a storm of criticism. In 1940, a determined campaign was launched to destroy Hoover. His agents were accused of third-degree methods and he was assailed as head of a "Gestapo."

The campaign failed but Hoover later confessed, "No one outside the FBI and the Justice Department ever knew how close they came to wrecking us."





### Opposition Stubborn

THE MOST STUBBORN opposition to FBI inquiries came in the early years from the Federal Communications Commission. The FCC battled for two years, before and after the Pearl Harbor attack on December 7, 1941, against FBI access to the fingerprints of more than 200,000 radio operators and communications workers so that their loyalty could be checked. The principal reason: union leaders objected.

The FCC also refused to permit wiretapping of coded dispatches between Axis diplomats in the United States and their home offices.

Subsequent disclosures showed that, if FBI agents in Hawaii had been permitted to tap the messages from the Japanese consulate there, the date of the Japanese attack would have been pinpointed.

There is room for argument whether FBI reports would have been given official recognition in view of the Washington attitude at that time toward other code intercepts.

As it was, when the bombs fell that Sunday morning, there was one government agency on a war alert. Director Hoover had placed his bureau on a "war imminent" basis 10 days earlier.

In 1945, a member of the Congressional Joint Committee on the Investigation of the Pearl Harbor Attack was moved to comment: "If the Army and Navy had alerted the commanding officers at Pearl Harbor in the manner that Hoover alerted his men, there would have been no Pearl Harbor disaster."

Many government departments had their own investigative branches when Roosevelt gave the FBI primary responsibility for ascertaining the loyalty of government workers. The State, Treasury and Post Office Departments, in particular, rose up in arms at

the suggestion that the FBI should investigate their employees.

The White House virtually robbed the FBI of its authority by ruling that it could not investigate a Federal employe unless his agency head requested it. Such requests proved to be exceedingly rare.

Not until May 18, 1942, after four years had passed, did the White House make a firm ruling that Communists were unfit for Federal employment and the FBI was to be given a free hand in seeking them out.

Not until 1947 was a loyalty program set up, but a Truman order, in effect, made past Communist party membership inadmissible as evidence. This decree was altered in 1951 to permit dismissal of any worker about whose loyalty there was "reasonable doubt."

Thus, in 1951, 12 years after it was first given the job, could the FBI finally embark on a broad-scale effort to dislodge subversive government workers.

THE PRIOR DECADE was often one of virtual despair for the Bureau. It had penetrated the Communist party of the United States. It had evidence on Communist influences in government, labor unions, the schools and colleges, stage, screen, radio and television, the press, churches and youth groups.

### Communist Power Insidious

The Communist party had reached its peak of power in 1944. It had 80,000 disciplined members, approximately 2,000 of them on Federal payrolls, devoted to overthrow of the government.

Hoover and his aides knew that there were only 80,000 Communist party members in Russia when revolutionaries seized that government in 1917. The population of Russia in that year was roughly comparable to that of the United States in 1944.

In that very year, one of the most fantastic arrangements in international history was being quietly negotiated by the Office of Strategic Services (OSS) with its Russian counterpart, the dreaded Russian secret police and spy unit known as the NKVD.

The OSS, a so-called intelligence branch later to be revealed as Communist-ridden, had agreed with Russia's commissar of foreign affairs, Vyacheslav M. Molotov, to permit the NKVD to set up a unit in Washington. In return, the OSS would have a branch in Moscow.

The War Department informed Hoover that these plans had gone so far that it could not stop them.

Hoover sent an alarmed note of protest to the White House. It would be highly dangerous, he noted with admirable restraint, to have the NKVD, notorious in world capitals as an agency seeking to penetrate secrets of all governments, to operate with official sanction.

None knew better than Hoover that the NKVD already was operating in Washington unofficially.

Russian agents were swarming in the Capital, in New York, in Chicago and at obscure places called Oak Ridge and Los Alamos, seeking to steal the secret of the atom bomb then under development in American laboratories and installations.

It is an ironic note on the FBI's plight at this time that its agents first learned that the United States was developing this bomb not from official channels in Washington, but from information gathered in their surveillance of Russian agents. The war's greatest secret was known to Soviet spies before any official thought to inform the FBI about it.

When the first bomb was dropped on August 6, 1945, the United States believed it had a monopoly on man's most terrible weapon. In the hands of a peaceful nation, it would be a major deterrent to future aggression and war. Some American scientists thought the secret could be kept from five to 15 years.

At that moment, Russian scientists were studying a cross-section sketch of the bomb and data on its operation. This was to be revealed in the 1951 trial of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. The FBI rounded up these traitors and a half dozen others. But it was not permitted to handle the security arrangements for the Manhattan Project when theft of the secret might have been prevented.

Hoover's warning about the OSS proposal to give the NKVD official status in Washington was successful in stopping it. Even President Roosevelt felt this was going a little too far and told the OSS to forget about it.

A year later, however, in 1945, the FBI was stopped cold by the State Department when it had assembled an airtight espionage case against a small, thin Russian, known in intelligence files as Arthur Alexandrovich Adams, who had been in and out of the United States for more than 25 years.

Agents had Adams under surveillance for months and watched him passing atomic weapons data to Pavel Mikhailov, Russian vice consul in New York, who used a diplomatic pouch to speed the documents to Moscow.

The Justice Department was urged to permit arrest of Adams. (Too often forgotten by the public is the fact that the FBI is a fact-gathering agency in the Justice Department which has no power to arrest or prosecute. The Attorney General considers the evidence assembled and decides what course to pursue.)

In this case, Adams was permitted to go free. It was in the period of relations between Russia and the United States when the Administration policy was not to "embarrass" our Communist ally. Adams disappeared in 1945, presumably returning to Russia to ruminate about the strange ways of American intelligence agencies.

**E**ACH YEAR, for more than 10 years, the FBI has uncovered more than 300 cases of espionage and turned them over to the Justice Department. Most of these were never publicized because of the difficulty of obtaining evidence to sustain court convictions.

Often, the only result was a declaration by the State Department that some Russian embassy official, detected in espionage activity, was *persona non grata*, causing him to be returned home. These diplomats are immediately replaced by Moscow.

Some notable intelligence feats have occurred. The manner in which the FBI assembled convincing evidence against Alger Hiss, when hundreds of important officials and prominent Americans were proclaiming him innocent, is well known. Its detection of Colonel Rudolph Ivanovich Abel, the highest-ranking foreign agent ever caught in the United States, is a celebrated exploit. Abel got 30 years. Dozens of similar cases may be recalled.

The wonder is that so many successes were recorded in the face of official hostility, political scoffing at FBI reports from 1945 to 1950 and apathy in many government departments since then. An authoritative report in 1951 stated that the FBI files contained evidence reflecting on the loyalty of between 2,000 and 3,000 Federal employees, including 500 in key posts.

Are many of them still there? The answer must be in the affirmative. Most are at the lower levels, locked safely in their positions under the Civil Service system, carefully hiding their sympathies. Some have become disillusioned with the Soviet cause or have abandoned it because of the dangers involved. A substantial number remain suspect.

In the 1954-1960 period, political leaders avoided the communism issue. It had proved fatal to the late Senator Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.) who, from 1950 to 1954, had been a center of controversy as an investigator of Reds in the State Department and other government agencies. Senate condemnation was his reward.

### Voice in the Wilderness

**W**HILE MANY were silent, Hoover kept warning through the years of the continued strength of the Communist apparatus in this country. His was a voice crying in the wilderness so far as many executive agencies were concerned.

His stature grew with Congress which never cut a requested FBI appropriation; it often urged more money upon him. But he was usually out of tune with the administrations under which he served.

In 1961, as two decades ago, Hoover is warning of the domestic Communist menace and calling for a "tightening of security on the home front."

- He has seen, in recent months, a nation swept by panicky talk about fall-out shelters, precipitated by the firing in the atmosphere of more than 50 test shots over the Soviet Union, including the largest nuclear weapon yet unleashed by man.

- He knows that Russian Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev would not be gloating over his country's advances in nuclear arms if some of the espionage reports Hoover sent to the White House 16 years ago had been treated with respect instead of derision.

- He hears Fidel Castro proclaim himself a Marxist-Leninist, devoted to following the Soviet cause, a fact dutifully reported years ago but pigeonholed by a minor State Department official.

- He reads that military officers have been muzzled because of opposition to communism deemed too bold by those whom retired Major General Edwin A. Walker labeled the "little men" in the Pentagon.

**N**OBODY HAS EVER muzzled Hoover. In his most recent speech, with its blasts at "Soviet apologists" in the United States and "timid souls" who urge appeasement at any price, he seemed, to some of his listeners, to be challenging someone to attempt it.

He is now serving under his sixth President since he became FBI Director in 1924. Hearing President Kennedy denounce as "extremists" on the "fringes of society" those who regard the Communist movement in this country as a peril comparable to the threat from abroad, Hoover must be recalling rebuffs of the past. It is possible that he may be remarking to himself:

"This is where I came in."

REPRINTS of this section available: single copy 20c; 10 for \$1; 25 for \$2; 100 for \$5; 500 for \$20; 1,000 for \$30. Order by section number and date of issue.

TRIAL SUBSCRIPTIONS: 5 weeks \$1. Yearly rate \$12.50; 6 months \$6.50. After you have read each section of HUMAN EVENTS, put it in an envelope and mail it to someone else who will value its contents. Published weekly at 410 First Street, S. E., Washington 3, D. C.



EX-115

January 11, 1962

REC-107

105-8697-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw



Dear

REC'D-READING ROOM  
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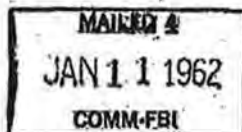
Your letter of January 8, 1962, with enclosures, has been received, and I appreciate the interest prompting you to write.

With regard to the article you mentioned, as a matter of policy, I am unable to comment concerning it. I am returning your copy of this item as you requested.

You may be sure I will continue to send you copies of material this Bureau publishes.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosure

NOTE: Correspondent is on the Special Correspondents' List. The article in "Human Events" which he mentioned is written by Willard Edwards, Capitol Hill Correspondent for the "Chicago Tribune." The article is very laudatory of the Director and the FBI and cites cases such as the Harry Dexter White case and the Rosenberg case denoting how the FBI was alert to the communist threat and fulfilled its duties by alerting interested agencies. In this regard, the article alleges that this information was ignored by the agencies to whom it was disseminated. It is felt that the (cont'd next page)

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[REDACTED]

**NOTE: (CONT'D)**

Director should not make any statement concerning the article inasmuch as correspondent might desire to use Mr. Hoover's statement in a personal campaign against other government agencies. Such action, of course, would subject the Director and the Bureau to severe criticism. Address per Special Correspondents' List. Correspondent's self-addressed, stamped envelope being used--it is noted the address thereon is an abbreviated form of the address contained on his letterhead. A copy of his enclosure has been made for our files.

TRUE COPY

3 Jan 62

J Edgar Hoover  
Director of the F. B. I.  
Washington D C

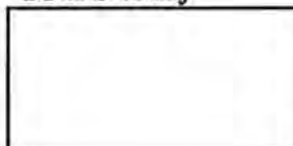
Dear Sir

Did you make the enclosed speech or was some  
one else quoting you. There seems to be room for doubt.

Please return "Human Events" with your answer

Yours truly

/s/



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EX-100

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*SCF 1/11/62*

*5-907*

January 9, 1962

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EX 100



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Dear

I have received your letter of January 3, 1962, with enclosure, and the interest prompting you to communicate with me is appreciated.

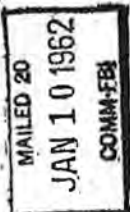
In response to your inquiry, the remarks attributed to me which appear in the first column on page one of the pamphlet you sent me were excerpted from an address I made in connection with receiving the Criss Award. I am enclosing a copy of this speech for your convenience. I am also returning the publication as you requested.

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DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc law/cb/amw

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director



Enclosures (2)  
Correspondent's enclosure "Human Events"  
Criss Award speech 12-7-61 "The Faith To Be Free"

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information of a derogatory nature nor additional information identifiable with with whom we have had prior limited correspondence, last outgoing 9-17-60. Correspondent's enclosure was the December 29, 1961, issue of "Human Events" which has previously been brought to the Bureau's attention.

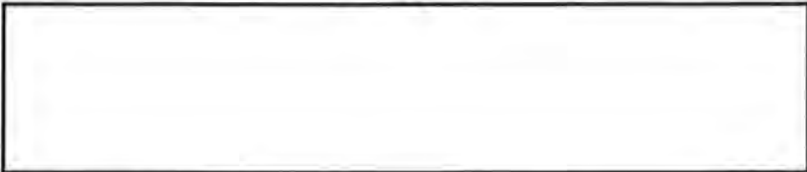
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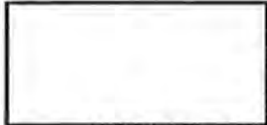
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/ch/amw

January 4, 1962

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Evans  
Mr. Malone  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Ingram  
Miss Gandy

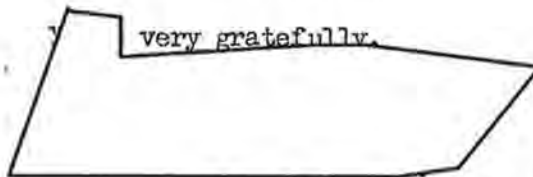
Dear Mr. Hoover:

This note is short but it is to commend you for the courageous stand you have taken through the years for high American and Christian ideals.

I just read William Edwards article, "J. Edgar Hoover's Years of Frustration," in Human Events. I only wish its truth were better known. It's enough to make true patriots weep.

Mr. Edwards referred to you as a "voice crying in the wilderness." Perhaps that is a good omen for out of the past there have been times when the "voice in the wilderness" paved the way for better things to come.

God bless you in these difficult times.



very gratefully.

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EX-105

REC- 41

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THE BOOK!

THE BLOOD!

THE BLESSED HOPE!

227  
January 11, 1962

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DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

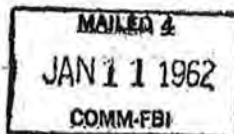
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EN-105 / REC-41 105-8697-  
[Redacted]  
Dear [Redacted]

I received your letter of January 4th and want to thank you for your consideration in writing as you did. I do appreciate your kind comments and prayers, and I hope our future endeavors will continue to merit your support and approval.

Enclosed is some literature which may be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (3)

"The Faith To Be Free" (Criss Award Speech 12-7-61)  
The Communist Party Line  
Christianity Today Series: The Communist Menace

NOTE: Bufiles contain no derogatory or further identifying information concerning correspondent. The article appearing in "Human Events" has been brought to the Bureau's attention several times in the recent past. "Human Events" is a very conservative anti-communist weekly news letter published in Washington, D. C. Its editor, Frank C. Hanighen, is on the Special Correspondents' List.

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FBI

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*JH*

100-8-97-8  
January 26, 1962

REC-19

EX-107

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Dear [redacted]

Your letter of January 22nd has been received, and I appreciate your consideration in writing as you did. I hope our endeavors will continue to merit your approval.

Enclosed is some literature which may be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

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DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

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JAN 26 1962  
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**Enclosures (5)**

The Faith To Be Free - Director's 12-7-61 speech  
4-17-61 Internal Security Statement  
What You Can Do To Fight Communism  
The Communist Party Line  
One Nation's Response to Communism

NOTE: Correspondent cannot be identified in Bufiles. The article correspondent mentioned has been brought to the Bureau's attention in the past. It is not an article prepared or authorized by the Director.

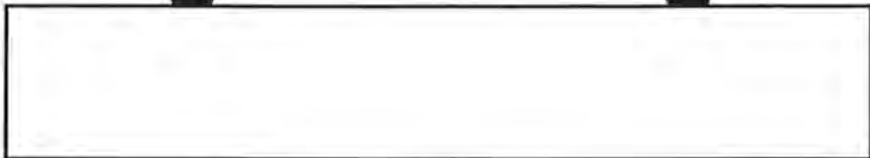
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Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-16-2006 BY 60324 auc baw/cb/amw

January 22, 1962.

J. Edgar Hoover,  
Director F. B. I.,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Have just returned from a short visit to California, and while there at San Diego I noted an article in "Human Events," issue Dec. 29th, 1961, written by Willard Edwards of the Chicago Tribune, regarding "Hoover's Years of Frustration."

The revelations in this article were a surprise to me, as to practically all citizens of the U. S. A., and am interested in saying to you that we have a very great regret that such has been the case respecting results of your outstanding activities. I am not interested in any political matter, but do know that the time has arrived when we as citizens must act to force the government to do the necessary work to check and eventually eradicate the communist ideology from the world.

EXP. PROC. 28  
JAN 24 1962  
*me*

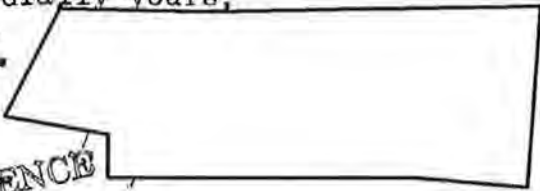
During the past year numerous bishops of the Methodist church and leading ministers of the Presbyterian church have taken attitudes favoring Red China and Castro in Cuba. I happen to be a member of the Presbyterian church and promptly took issue with several of them. Just why any minister could take such an attitude I can not understand.

Senator Goldwater recently criticised  Union Theological Seminary for saying "the church should not fight communism." I have written  asking that he state his reasons for such an attitude.

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b7C

Americans and the whole free world appreciate your wonderful activities, and we hope you will not again be given the "brush off" by Communist influences in our government.

Cordially yours,



*me*  
*ed*  
*1-26-62*  
*W. J. [unclear]*

REC-19

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10 JAN 24 1962

EX-107

CORRESPONDENCE

25 for \$1.

THE ARYAN VIEWS

371. ARYAN KNIGHTS  
Box 5062  
Waco, Texas

*Here it is!*  
WHITE FOLK NEWS  
*There is no equality among men.*

## Subversive Catholicism

*(From the report submitted by the president of the American National Action Party to the Dies Committee, appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate un-American activities.)*

BY HAWTHORNE WINNER

WE state (1) that the Roman church organization is an international political organization; (2) that it makes pretension to a temporal authority over all its members superior to that of the civil authority of the country of their citizenship; (3) that the first allegiance of each of its members is required to be given to an alien in Rome; and (4) that it carries on activity in our country which is subversive in the same degree that Communist or Fascist activity is subversive.

### SECTION 1

Like Communism, Romanism is an international political movement. As international Communism is dominated by the Third International, with headquarters in Moscow, controlled by Russians and headed by a Soviet Russian citizen, Dimitroff, so Romanism is dominated by the Romanist "College of Cardinals," about 80 per cent of whom are Italians, and headed by the Italian, Achille Ratti, known as "pope."

The international nature of Romanism will scarcely be disputed by any one who has the slightest knowledge of that sect but it is well to take cognizance of at least some of the official pronouncements establishing this fact.

Even as Communism calls for first loyalty to a fancied "proletarian fatherland" and to one Joseph Stalin of Moscow, so Romanism calls for first loyalty to the international Romanist machine and to Mr. Ratti (pope) of Rome and those who may succeed him in office. The quotations below will establish these statements as statements of fact.

(a) In an encyclical issued December 23, 1922, by Pius XI, it is stated, "The divine origin and nature of our power as well as the sacred right of the community of the faithful scattered throughout the entire world, require that this sacred power should be independent of all human authority, should not be subject

Q. 114. Why is the church superior to the State?

A. Because the end to which the church tends is the noblest of all ends.

Q. 117. What more should the State do than respect the rights and the liberty of the [Roman] church?

A. The State should also aid, protect, and defend the church.

Q. 119. What, then, is the principal obligation of the heads of States?

A. Their principal obligation is to practice the catholic religion themselves and, as they are in power, to protect and defend it.

Q. 122. May the State separate itself from the church?

A. No. Because it may not withdraw itself from the supreme rule of Christ.

Q. 123. What name is given to the doctrine that the State has neither the right nor the duty to be united to the church?

A. This doctrine is called liberalism. It is founded principally on the fact that modern society rests on liberty of conscience and worship, on liberty of speech and of the press.

Q. 124. Why is liberalism to be condemned?

A. 1. Because it denies all subordination of the State to the church. 2. Because it confounds liberty with right. 3. Because it despises the social dominion of Christ and rejects the benefits derived therefrom.

(e) Leo XIII, in an encyclical labelled "Sapientiae Christianae," 1890, says, "—if the laws of the State are manifestly at variance with the divine law, containing enactments hurtful to the (Roman) church, or conveying injunctions adverse to the duties imposed by (Romanist) religion, or if they violate in the person of the supreme pontiff the authority of Jesus Christ, then truly, to resist becomes a positive duty, to obey, a crime; a crime, moreover, combined with misdemeanor against the State itself, inasmuch as every offense levelled against (Romanist) religion is also a sin against the State."

We can see, therefore, from the foregoing that the Romanist church organization insolently pretends to temporal authority over the various governments and peoples of the world, including that of our own United States of America; that it bids its people resist laws of the United States of America if they do not happen to conform with the ideas of an alien in Rome known as "the pope;" that it teaches, right in our own country today, that the principal duty of the President of the United States is to practice and defend the Romanist "religion." In its implications this indicates that the President of the United States should establish Romanism as a state "religion" and, taking orders from this alien in Rome, persecute and destroy ("liquidate") those who would refuse to conform.

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## Texas Declaration of Independence—Signers

The Declaration of Independence of the Republic of Texas was adopted by the delegates of the people of Texas, in general convention at the town of Washington-on-the-Brazos, March 2, 1836. (See p. 56.) The text follows, with the names of the signers at the end of the text:

When a government has ceased to protect the lives, liberty and property of the people from whom its legitimate powers are derived, and for the advancement of whose happiness it was instituted, and so far from being a guarantee for the enjoyment of their inalienable and insalienable rights, becomes an instrument in the hands of evil rulers for their oppression; when the Federal Republic, Constitution of their country, which they have sworn to support, no longer has a substantial existence, and the whole nature of their government has been forcibly changed without their consent, from a restricted Federal Republic, composed of sovereign states, to a consolidated central military despotism, in which every interest is disregarded but that of the army and the priesthood, both the eternal enemies of civil liberty, the ever-ready minions of power, and the usual instruments of tyrants; when, long after the spirit of the Constitution has departed, moderation is at length so far lost by those in power, that even the semblance of freedom is removed, and the forms themselves of the constitution discontinued; and so far from their petitions and remonstrances being regarded, the agents who bear them are thrown into dungeons and mercenary armies sent forth to force a new government upon them at the point of the bayonet; when, in consequence of such acts of malfeasance and abdication on the part of the government, anarchy prevails, and civil society is dissolved into its original elements in such a crisis, the first law of nature, the right of self-preservation, the inherent and inalienable right of the people to appeal to first principles, and take their political affairs into their own hands in extreme cases, enjoins it as a right towards themselves, and a sacred obligation to their posterity, to abolish such government, and create another in its stead, calculated to rescue them from impending dangers, and to secure their future welfare and happiness.

Nations, as well as individuals, are amenable for their acts to the public opinion of mankind. A statement of a part of our grievances is therefore submitted to an impartial world, in justification of the hazardous but unavoidable step now taken, of severing our political connection with the Mexican people, and assuming an independent attitude among the nations of the earth.

The Mexican Government, by its colonization laws, invited and induced the Anglo-American population of Texas to colonize its wilderness, under the pledged faith of a written Constitution, that they should continue to enjoy that constitutional liberty and republican government to which they had been habituated in the land of their birth, the

United States of America. In this expectation they have been cruelly disappointed. Inasmuch as the Mexican nation has acquiesced in the late changes made in the government by Gen. Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, who, having overturned the Constitution of his country, now offers us the cruel alternative, either to abandon our homes, acquired by so many privations, or submit to the most intolerable of all tyranny, the combined despotism of the sword and the priesthood.

It has sacrificed our welfare to the State of Coahuila, by which our interests have been continually depressed, through a jealous and partial course of legislation, carried on at a far-distant seat of government, by a hostile majority, in an unknown tongue; and this, too, notwithstanding we have petitioned in the humblest terms for the establishment of a separate state government, and have, in accordance with the provisions of the National Constitution, presented to the General Congress, a Republican Constitution, which was without just cause, contemptuously rejected.

It incarcerated in a dungeon, for a long time, one of our citizens, for no other cause but a zealous endeavor to procure the acceptance of our constitution and the establishment of a state government.

It has failed and refused to secure, on a firm basis, the right of trial by jury, that palladium of civil liberty and only safe guarantee for the life, liberty and property of the citizen.

It has failed to establish any public system of education, although possessed of almost boundless resources (the public domain), and although it is an axiom in political science that, unless a people are educated and enlightened it is idle to expect the continuance of civil liberty, or the capacity for self-government.

It has suffered the military commandants stationed among us to exercise arbitrary acts of oppression and tyranny, thus trampling upon the most sacred rights of the citizen, and rendering the military superior to the civil power.

It has dissolved by force of arms the State Congress of Coahuila and Texas, and obliged our representatives to fly for their lives from the seat of government, thus depriving us of the fundamental political right of representation.

It has demanded the surrender of a number of our citizens, and ordered military detachments to seize and carry them into the interior for trial, in contempt of the civil authorities, and in defiance of the laws and the Constitution.

It has made piratical attacks upon our commerce, by commissioning foreign desperadoes, and authorizing them to seize our vessels and convey the property of our citizens to far-distant ports for confiscation.

It denies us the right of worshiping the Almighty according to the dictates of our own consciences, by the support of a national religion calculated to promote the temporal in-

terests of its human functionaries rather than the glory of the true and living God.

It has demanded us to deliver up our arms, which are essential to our defense, the rightful property of freemen, and formidable only to tyrannical governments.

It has invaded our country, both by sea and by land, with intent to lay waste our territory, and drive us from our homes; and has now a large mercenary army advancing to carry on against us a war of extermination.

It has, through its emissaries, incited the merciless savage, with the tomahawk and scalping knife, to massacre the inhabitants of our defenseless frontiers.

It hath been, during the whole time of our connection with it, the contemptible sport and victim of successive military revolutions, and hath continually exhibited every characteristic of a weak, corrupt and tyrannical government.

These and other grievances were patiently borne by the people of Texas, until they reached that point at which forbearance ceases to be a virtue. We then took up arms in defense of the National Constitution. We appealed to our Mexican brethren for assistance. Our appeal has been made in vain; though months have elapsed, no sympathetic response has yet been heard from the interior. We are, therefore, forced to the melancholy conclusion that the Mexican people have acquiesced in the destruction of their liberty, and the substitution thereof of a military government—that they are unfit to be free, and incapable of self-government.

The necessity of self-preservation, therefore, now decrees our eternal political separation.

We, therefore, the delegates, with plenary powers, of the people of Texas, in solemn convention assembled, appealing to a candid world for the necessities of our condition, do hereby resolve and declare that our political connection with the Mexican nation has forever ended, and that the people of Texas do now constitute a free, sovereign and independent Republic, and are fully invested with all the rights and attributes which properly belong to independent nations; and, conscious of the rectitude of our intentions, we fearlessly and confidently commit the issue to the decision of the Supreme Arbiter of the destinies of nations.

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